

Melilla leader appeals for calm

MELILLA (AP) — Muslim community leader Aomar Mohammadi Dudi called on Muslims in this enclave city to remain calm after a Muslim wounded in a fight died Friday. Mohammad Mohane Hammam died in the hospital five days after he was wounded in a fight with a group of Spanish Christians, in the course of several days of violent riots at least four Muslims were seriously wounded. Muslim community leaders met Friday to decide what action to take in the wake of Hammam's death. In a message sent from Nador, Morocco, 13 kilometres from the Spanish border, where he has gone into self-imposed exile, Mr. Dudi said that "any violence will be produced by rowdies and provocateurs paid by the enemies of the Muslim people." Mr. Dudi also announced he would attend the funeral of the victim Saturday.

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Sudanese premier to visit Egypt

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi will pay an official four-day visit to Egypt later this month, diplomats said Friday after weeks of speculation about a possible visit. They said Mr. Mahdi would arrive in Cairo on Feb. 18 for talks with President Hosni Mubarak and other Egyptian leaders. There had been conflicting reports whether Mr. Mahdi, known to be resentful of past Egyptian policies towards Sudan, would actually visit Cairo. Relations between the two countries have been under strain since Sudanese leader Jaafar Numeiri, a staunch Egyptian ally, was overthrown in a coup. Mr. Numeiri, who has lived in Egypt since he was ousted, is wanted in Sudan for trial on corruption charges. Cairo has rejected demands for his extradition.

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New permit rule for non-Jordanians

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Interior has decided that no visitor to Jordan will be issued with a residence permit if the visit was aimed at getting a job in the country, except in very exceptional cases, a well-placed source at the ministry said Friday. The source said that exceptions would be agreed upon in coordination between the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Interior. The source said that non-Jordanians wishing to visit Jordan should apply for a permit from the Interior Ministry.

JBA amends law

AMMAN (J.T.) — No lawyer will be allowed to work as attorney or legal consultant for more than five companies, corporations, affiliate companies or agencies and no more than two out of these five should be public shareholding companies, according to an amendment being introduced by the Jordan Bar Association (JBA) law. The JBA has requested all commercial institutions, industrial corporations, all public shareholding companies and any foreign companies based in Jordan to appoint lawyers for them. It also requested that all private companies with a capital of more than JD 150,000 to appoint an attorney or a legal advisor from Jordanian advocates registered with the JBA.

China quashes Israeli report

BEIJING (R) — China on Friday strongly denied an Israeli press report that it was ready to establish official ties with Israel in exchange for a role in a proposed international conference to bring peace in the Middle East. The Chinese Foreign Ministry, asked about the report in the Israeli newspaper Davar daily, said: "This kind of report is sheer fabrication." The report said Chinese officials told the Israeli foreign ministry director-general, Avraham Tamir, at a secret meeting in Paris last week that China would set up ties with Israel only if it could take part in the conference.

Shevardnadze meets Yaqub Khan

MOSCOW (AP) — Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze on Friday met with Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan during a visit that was expected to focus on the war in Afghanistan. The official news agency TASS reported the talks in a brief statement that provided no details on what was said in the meeting, which also was attended by two Soviet first deputy foreign ministers, Yuli Vorontsov and Anatoly Kovalev. Mr. Kovalev visited Pakistan last month as part of new efforts to find a political settlement to the Afghan civil war.

Moore quits NASA

WASHINGTON (AP) — Jesse W. Moore, who gave the final approval to the fatal launch of space shuttle Challenger, has resigned from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the agency announced Thursday. Mr. Moore is the highest official to leave the agency in the wake of the explosion that destroyed the shuttle and killed its crew of seven.

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Gemayel leaves after three-day official visit

By Salameh B. Ne'matt and agency dispatches

AMMAN — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel left Aqaba at the end of a three-day official visit on Friday amid reports he had sought Jordan's mediation with Syria for an early Lebanese-Syrian summit.

Mr. Gemayel's request that His Majesty King Hussein use his good offices with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad came during a meeting in Aqaba where the two leaders held two rounds of talks on Lebanese political reforms, according to AP. AP said the summit, proposed for next month, would discuss demands by the Syrian government for political reforms demanded by Lebanese leftists to end the nearly 12-year-old civil war. Quoting unidentified Jordanian officials, the agency said Mr. Gemayel made a "complete plan" which, in the president's view, would equally distribute power between Christians and Muslims.

Mr. Gemayel, a Maronite Christian, torpedoed a Damascus-brokered agreement signed in December, 1985, saying that the proposals contained in it gave too many concessions to Muslims who make up 55 per cent of the population.

Mr. Assad met with Mr. Gemayel at the fringes of the Islamic summit conference in Kuwait last month. It was the first meeting between the two leaders since the agreement was scuttled. Jordanian officials were not immediately available for comment on whether the Lebanese president had offered a specific formula for Lebanese reconciliation to be presented to Syria and factions opposed to his regime in Lebanon.

Press reports reaching here said Mr. Gemayel had been urging a more active Jordanian role in mediation efforts because of the Kingdom's good relations with Syria and its firm non-partisanship vis-a-vis the various Lebanese factions.

During his talks with the Lebanese president, the King expressed Jordan's firm stand in support of the unity of the Lebanese people and the country's territorial sovereignty. Jordan has been active in its effort to

reach an end to Lebanon's "war of the camps" between Shi'ite militias and Palestinian fighters. Talks between the two leaders in Aqaba were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Foreign Minister Taber Masri and President Gemayel's advisor Ghassan Tuani. AP said the two leaders had a one-hour tete-a-tete in the King's Royal Palace in Aqaba.

In a meeting with members of the Lebanese community here, Mr. Gemayel expressed his appreciation for Jordan and said that Jordan and Lebanon were together in the aim "to restore occupied territories."

Mr. Gemayel was quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, as saying that there were "ongoing efforts to restore peace to Lebanon."

It was the first visit by the Lebanese president to Jordan since taking office in 1982.

Mr. Gemayel and his wife, Joyce, and the accompanying delegation were seen off at the Aqaba airport by the King and Her Majesty Queen Noor, Mr. Rifai, Mr. Masri and other Jordanian officials.

Upon leaving Jordan's airport, President Gemayel sent a cable of thanks to the King, expressing gratitude for the warm hospitality. He expressed his country's interest in more cooperation with Jordan.

Soviet Union and China warn U.S. against military intervention

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A Soviet official was quoted Friday as saying the U.S. naval buildup off Lebanon's coast was "blackmail" and warned that any American military intervention would have "dire consequences" on U.S.-Soviet relations.

The statement was attributed by Beirut's As Safir newspaper to Karin Bruteuts, deputy chief of the International Department of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, who is visiting Lebanon.

The United States has already served notice that it was scaling down its naval buildup in the Eastern Mediterranean and plans no attack in Lebanon, where at least eight Americans are held hostage by extremists.

"I am not 100 per cent certain that the United States will not engage in a military adventure. Should this happen, U.S. interests in the Middle East will be the first to suffer the consequences with dire consequences on

international relations," Mr. Bruteuts was quoted as saying. Mr. Bruteuts attended a Lebanese Communist Party rally on Thursday.

In China, the official People's Daily said any U.S. decision to use military force to free American hostages in Lebanon would have "grave consequences" for the United States.

The People's Daily said a military option to deal with the crisis in the Middle East "now looks very likely in view of the current situation."

"What will happen if the United States again resorts to using military means? Past experience shows that grave consequences are in store for anyone who resorts to high-handed military moves," the paper said.

It said military action would not end the chaos in the Middle East nor improve the United States' image, which it said had "suffered setbacks both internally and diplomatically following the

revelation of U.S. arms sales to Iran."

The U.S. navy moves followed the kidnapping on Jan. 24 of four university academics, three Americans and an Indian.

The Beirut magazine Al Shiraa said Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, the group that claimed the kidnapping of the four, would probably not carry out its threat to kill them on Feb. 9.

The group has said it wants Israel to release 400 Palestinian prisoners. Israel has refused any such deal.

"They know the hostages were a precious prey. Killing them would relieve America as well," the magazine said.

In South Lebanon meanwhile, security sources reported Israeli warplanes staging a series of mock raids overnight and on Friday near Sidon as Israeli gunboats cruised offshore.

There was no clear indication whether the Israeli action was linked to the hostage crisis.

Hostage affair middleman back in Bonn

BONN (AP) — A government middleman has returned from the Middle East, where he sought to meet with the kidnapers of two West Germans abducted in Beirut last month, security sources said Friday.

Senior security sources said the middleman reported on his trip to Bonn government officials on Friday.

It was the second such trip to the Middle East for the unidentified man, who has been acting as a middleman between the government and the kidnapers of West German businessmen Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt, according to Bonn sources.

Officials said they could not confirm the go-between was back in Bonn Friday.

Bonn sources said the government's crisis team that was monitoring the Beirut hostage affair met at the chancellor's office during the day, but declined to provide further details.

The middleman returned from his first trip on behalf of the Bonn government last week, bearing letters that Mr. Cordes and Mr. Schmidt wrote to their families, government sources told AP at the time.

Sources have said the middleman is not an official of the Bonn government, nor a West German citizen.

Al Shiraa says Waite's case open to negotiation

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Beirut's Al Shiraa magazine, the weekly which last year revealed U.S. arms sales to Iran, said Friday the door was still open for negotiations over missing British church envoy Terry Waite.

Al Shiraa quoted informed sources as saying Mr. Waite, missing for 17 days, might be freed next week "when the military storm in the area cools off."

This was seen as a reference to both the Iranian offensive east of the Iraqi city of Basra and the U.S. Sixth Fleet alert off the coast of Lebanon.

"The fact that his abduction has not been claimed means the door for negotiations is open," Al Shiraa said.

The magazine in November published the first revelations of U.S. arms sales to Iran. President Reagan called the radical publication "that rag in Beirut."

Mr. Waite was detained on Jan. 20 when he went alone to meet the kidnapers of foreign hostages he sought to free.

The Anglican church envoy had said he was negotiating face-to-face with the Islamic Jihad (holy war) group, a pro-Iranian group which holds American hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland.

A senior militia official in Beirut has said Mr. Waite was seized because of failure to fulfil a promise he is alleged to have

made about 17 prisoners in Kuwait, whose freedom Islamic Jihad demands.

Walid Junblatt, head of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia in charge of Mr. Waite's security while Mr. Waite was in west Beirut, said Friday he had no news about the special aide to Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie.

"I have no idea what happened to him... I am a little bit confused," a visibly upset Junblatt told Reuters at his ancestral palace in the mountains southeast of Beirut.

A senior militia official has denied a West German newspaper report that Mr. Waite was critically wounded when trying to escape from his kidnappers.

He also dismissed reports circulating here that Mr. Waite had been spotted on foot near Beirut's International Airport.

"Walking near the airport?" he told Reuters Thursday night. "Forget about these reports."

"The guy is held in a basement and his captors are not going to take him out for a walk, even if the weather is nice."

Asked to comment on a report by the West German newspaper Bild that Mr. Waite had tried to escape and had been wounded by one of his guards, he said: "It is not true. Anyway, Waite is too smart to attempt any escape, and he cannot escape."

27 SLA men killed in attack

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Twenty-seven members of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) were reported killed in a clash in Israel's self-styled "security zone" between a joint force of Israeli soldiers and SLA men and a group of resistance men.

A statement issued here by "Islamic Resistance," believed to be made up of Lebanese and Palestinian resistance fighters, said its members briefly occupied an SLA post at Ali Al Taher, north of Beaufort Castle in the "security zone," and 20 SLA men were killed in the ensuing battle.

According to the Israeli army's version of the incident, eight Lebanese guerrillas and one SLA

militiaman were killed in the clashes, which took place just before dawn near Beaufort Castle.

An Israeli spokesman said several dozen fighters of the Iranian-backed Hizbollah group attacked an SLA position near the village of Kafr Tibnit, nine kilometres from the Lebanese-Israeli border, during the night. The attack was repulsed, said the spokesman, after a firefight with an Israeli army patrol. Three Israeli soldiers were wounded in the attack, he said.

At first light, Israeli troops searched the area and found the bodies of five fighters, said the Israeli announcement. Next to

them were rocket-propelled grenades, submachine-guns, explosives, bullet-proof jackets, webbed belts and ammunition, it said.

SLA militiamen joined in the sweep and encountered an additional team of fighters, killing three of them, said the command. The fighters were from among the group which was repulsed in the nighttime attack, said the announcement.

A security source in the area, who asked not to be identified further, told AP heavy fire exchanges were reported from Israeli army positions near the village of Tibnit.

The Islamic resistance communique said the Israelis launched a reconnaissance and retaliation raid early in the morning on six villages, wounding four Palestinian civilians.

The communique said one of "Islamic Resistance" members was killed and four others were wounded.

Also on Friday, Israeli warplanes staged more mock raids over South Lebanon.

Lebanese radio stations said Israeli warplanes flew mock raids over the southern part of Sidon less than 24 hours after dropping flares in the area, while Israeli gunships cruised off the coast.

War against cities continues in Gulf

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Cities on both sides in the Iran-Iraq war came under renewed attack on Friday and Tehran said it would pursue its southern ground offensive near the Iraqi city of Basra.

Iran said it fired a missile into Khamegin, 150 kilometres north-east of Baghdad, and reported that Iraqi warplanes carried out more air raids on Tabriz, an industrial city in northwest Iran.

A Baghdad military spokesman said Iraqi planes bombed targets in Tabriz and the holy city of Qom in an "immediate response" to an Iranian missile attack on Baghdad Thursday night.

Iranian President Ali Khamenei claimed 20,000 Iraqi troops had been killed and 80,000 wounded since Iranian forces launched an offensive near Basra four weeks ago.

He told a mass Friday prayer meeting in Tehran that the offensive was not yet over, adding: "When it is, it will have delivered much heavier blows."

Neither side has given detailed accounts of the battles since Baghdad said four days ago its forces had scored a major victory

in driving the Iranians from the shores of Fish Lake, 10 kilometres east of Basra.

Military analysts said they thought fierce but indecisive fighting was continuing in the area but announcements were unlikely unless there was a major breakthrough.

The Iraqi military spokesman said the Iranian missile attack, the ninth on the Iraqi capital this year, killed civilians, destroyed property and would be avenged.

"For every drop of Iraqi blood, the Iranians have to shed floods of their blood," he said, while the Defence Ministry newspaper Al Qadisiya said: "All Iranian towns and all that serves its war will be a target for our strikes."

The war, now well into its seventh year, has been taking an increasing toll of civilian lives since Tehran launched its cross-border offensive on Jan. 9.

Tehran says more than 3,000 Iranians have been killed in Iraqi raids on more than 20 of its towns and cities, some of which have been attacked almost every day. Baghdad says more than 250 civilians have died in Iranian air

and artillery attacks. Detailed casualty figures from the missile strikes on Baghdad have not been issued.

Al Qadisiya published statistics on Iranian losses based on Iraqi war communiques from communique one issued on September 22, 1980, when Iraqi forces crossed the Iranian border to communique 2,550 issued on Jan. 31 this year.

It said more than one million Iranian troops had been killed — 904,746 individuals plus tens of thousands recorded only by their units.

It said Iran had lost 893 warplanes and 346 helicopter gunships, while 4,369 Iranian tanks, 9,246 military vehicles and 1,368 personnel carriers had been destroyed.

No figures were given for Iraqi losses.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said Friday that "economic and military centres" in Umm Qasr, the main Iraqi naval base 30 kilometres south of Basra, was shelled for 24 hours starting Thursday "in retaliation for continued Iraqi attacks on

civilian areas."

Quoting a military communique, it said gunners of the Revolutionary Guards corps, fanatical supporters of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, pounded oil depots, dock facilities and the headquarters of Iraq's Seventh Marine Division, causing heavy damage and casualties.

On the Basra front, IRNA quoted Tehran's war information headquarters as saying that Iranian forces, mainly Revolutionary Guards, were poised for "further advances" east of the embattled city that is being pounded by Iranian artillery.

Baghdad communiques have said the Iranians now hold only around 5 square miles of marshland that they have turned into a killing zone for artillery, rocket and gunship fire.

Iran claims it still holds around 50 square miles of Iraqi territory.

The Defence Ministry newspaper Al Qadisiya, the only daily with war correspondents at the warfront, carried no field report on battles east of Basra on Wednesday.

Soviet emigres leaving Israel after second-class treatment

VIENNA (Agencies) — A group of 25 emigre Soviet Jews said Friday they were returning to the Soviet Union because they had been treated as second-class citizens in Israel.

At a news conference, representatives of the group said immigrants from the Soviet Union were brusquely treated by Israeli authorities and had problems finding anything but menial work.

Simeon Kogen, who went to Israel in 1974 and left for Austria three years later, said there were two classes of immigrants to Israel.

"The difference in treatment by the Israelis of immigrants from the Soviet Union and capitalist countries is like between heaven

and hell," he said.

Some of the group, a number of whom have been living in Austria, have already flown back to the Soviet Union. The rest said they plan to make the journey in the next few weeks.

The group received permission to return from the Soviet embassy in Vienna, which was represented at the news conference by Consul Yuri Listov. The consul said he had received applications from a further 30 to 40 emigres who wished to go home.

Mr. Kogen, 58, said Israeli authorities knew Soviet Jews could not go home easily whereas immigrants from the West could take the first flight home if they were badly treated.

Britain demands explanation from Iran on 'spy confession'

LONDON (Agencies) — Britain on Friday demanded an urgent explanation from Iran over what it called the incomprehensible appearance of British businessman Roger Cooper on Iranian Television during which he apparently confessed to spying.

The Foreign Office said it had taken up the matter with Iran's charge d'affaires in London and instructed its senior representative in Tehran to seek similar clarification.

"The head of the Middle East Department, Roh Young, saw the Iranian charge this morning and made the point that Mr. Cooper's appearance on Iranian Television yesterday was incomprehensible and totally unacceptable," Foreign Office spokesman

Bill Dickinson told reporters. "Mr. Young insisted on an urgent explanation," Dickinson said.

Mr. Cooper, 51, detained in Tehran for 14 months, was seen on British Television Thursday night in a programme monitored from an Iranian Television broadcast in which he acknowledged links with British intelligence.

"I must say that for many years I had links with the BIS — the British Intelligence Service — and cooperated with it in supplying information and carrying out analysis of political and other problems," Mr. Cooper said.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that the previously unheard reference to BIS as British intelligence service was unusual.

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(Continued on page 4)

Reagan agrees to submit to more questioning by Iran-contra panel

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has agreed to hand over relevant personal notes to an internal panel investigating the Iran-contra affair and will also submit to further questioning by the panel, the White House has said.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Mr. Reagan would hold a second meeting with the Tower Commission on Feb. 11 to address issues of interest to them.

"In addition, excerpts from his personal notes will be made available to the board by the time of the meeting," Mr. Fitzwater said.

Mr. Reagan first met with the commission, which is headed by former Texas Senator John Tower, for an hour and 16 minutes on Jan. 26.

The White House later said he had referred to personal notes described by a spokesman as "personal, diary-like impressions" of his daily activities to refresh his memory and offered to turn over relevant excerpts to investigative bodies probing the secret sale of arms to Iran and diversion of profits to U.S.-backed Nicaraguan contra rebels.

The move headed off a potential confrontation similar to that which engulfed former President Richard Nixon following disclosure of the existence of his secret Watergate tapes.

The Tower Commission, which was appointed by Mr. Reagan on No. 26 to examine the role of the National Security Council (NSC) staff in the Iran-contra affair, will be the first investigative group to see Mr. Reagan's notes.

Asked when would determine which excerpts were relevant, Mr. Fitzwater replied, "it will be determined collectively. It will be a give-and-take process."

The presidential spokesman said he expected members of the commission and its staff to request Mr. Reagan's notes by date, and explained that discussions would then ensue between the commission and top White House aides to determine which portions of it were relevant.

The Tower Commission is due to report its findings on Feb. 19, and the White House has promised to make that report public as soon as possible.

Mr. Reagan has also promised to cooperate with two separate

congressional committees investigating the scandal and with independent counsel Lawrence Walsh, who is conducting another inquiry to determine if there was any criminal wrongdoing.

But he has not publicly answered questions about the affair since his last formal news conference on Nov. 19, and Mr. Fitzwater Thursday indicated he does not plan to do so for several more weeks.

In an unusual move, the White House Thursday barred U.S. reporters and television cameras from an Oval Office photo session before the start of a meeting between Mr. Reagan and Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, but allowed Turkish journalists to cover the event.

Mr. Fitzwater said later that Mr. Reagan was still following doctor's orders to take it easy.

The Special House of Representatives Committee investigating the Iran arms scandal will reportedly pursue possible perjury in earlier hearings, the Washington Times Thursday quoted a member as saying.

It quoted Representative Henry Hyde, an Illinois Republican, as saying, "there has been some testimony that is contradicted by documentation. You can be sure that it will be pursued relentlessly."

The newspaper said Mr. Hyde told its editors that although the public might not follow all the complexities of the affair, "they will understand perjury charges and that sort of thing."

It also quoted him as saying the House committee may seek immunity from prosecution sometime in April for the two key players in the affair, Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, a National Security Council aide, and former NSC Director John Poindexter.

President Reagan fired Col. North in November for diversion of Iran arms profits to Nicaraguan rebels. Adm. Poindexter resigned at that time.

They have refused to testify so

far, invoking their constitutional right against possible self-incrimination.

Shamir opposed to U.S. questioning Israelis

Meanwhile Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir indicated Thursday he was opposed to Israeli officials being questioned directly by U.S. investigators about sales of arms to Iran.

Speaking to reporters in the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Jericho, the Israeli leader said his government was ready to help the Reagan administration investigate the affair.

"We are ready to cooperate with our American friends in clarifying all that happened here, and we will find the appropriate ways," said Shamir.

But when asked if Israelis involved in arms sales to Iran would be allowed to undergo direct questioning by U.S. investigators, Shamir demurred. "I don't think it's necessary," he said.

Shamir has said previously that Israel would be willing to hand over written reports about Israel's role, and Israeli officials stressed cooperation should be government-to-government.

The premier's comments followed a meeting in Washington, D.C., Wednesday between Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne and Sen. Tower.

An Israeli official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the manner of cooperation was still under discussion and would have to be worked out "through the proper channels."

The official said the Rosenne-Tower discussion "was a meeting on an official level. You might say this is the first open contact between the two countries."

Questioned on an Israeli television panel show Wednesday night, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin denied allegations in a 64-page U.S. Senate report that he had authorized the sale of Israeli arms to the contra rebels in Nicaragua at the request of U.S. officials.

"I am certain arms did not arrive directly, and I believe that they did not arrive," in past years indirectly, said Rabin, who criticized the Senate report as "highly inaccurate."

Rabin claimed Syria and Ira-

nian dissidents were behind the lack that led to the controversial deal becoming public knowledge.

"The leak about these deals came from Iran as a result of an internal dispute, evidently in the wake of a temporary setback in the health of the Ayatollah (Ruhollah) Khomeini which sharpened the disagreements," Rabin said.

"The report was apparently conveyed to a Syria source, and the Syrians were interested in the subject's being uncovered."

The report was published last November by the pro-Syrian weekly magazine Al Shura, which cited Iranian sources for its story.

On Wednesday, a parliament subcommittee decided to broaden a probe of Israeli involvement in arms shipments and question private arms merchants who arranged some of the deals.

Panel members said Yaakov Nimrodi, a former Mossad intelligence chief in Iran, and Al Schwimmer, who holds both Israeli and U.S. citizenship, would be called to testify, probably early next week.

The six-member subcommittee took testimony this week from Amiram Nir, the prime minister's adviser and David Kimche, an ex-Foreign Ministry official. The two coordinated the arms deals with the U.S. government.

The chairman of the U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee says the Iran-contra arms transactions show the need to restore trust between the U.S. Congress and American intelligence agencies.

Senator David Boren predicted there will be some proposals to tighten procedures for informing Congress of undercover activities. He said that while he would endorse some changes in that respect, "I think the most important thing is attitude. You have to rebuild trust."

The opposition Democrat said he expected relations between Congress and intelligence community to improve following the resignation of William Casey as CIA director. "Better chemistry" exists between Congress and Robert Gates, the man nominated by President Ronald Reagan to succeed Casey, said Sen. Boren.

Mr. Khalaf and members of his municipal council looked stiff and uneasy as Shamir spoke to reporters. The mayor generally avoids national politics.

Outside city hall, dozens of young Palestinians in groups stared sullenly at Shamir's bodyguards. Merchants said they hoped Mr. Khalaf would tell Shamir Palestinians wanted peace.

Shamir, who opposes any Israeli withdrawal from occupied areas, also visited two Israeli settlements.

Freed U.S. journalist arrives in Zurich

ZURICH (R) — An American journalist expelled from Iran after being detained for several days on spying charges arrived in Zurich Friday, airport officials said.

Gerald Seib, Cairo-based correspondent of the Wall Street Journal, was met by his wife and an official from the U.S. embassy in Bern. He was driven from the airport in an embassy car and taken to a private room in the airport.

Seib, who was arrested on Saturday on charges of spying for Israel, appeared in good health and waved to journalists.

Seib was one of about 90 foreign reporters invited to Iran for a government-guided tour of the southern Iran-Iraq war front, where Iranian forces launched an offensive last month.

Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi said he was found "collecting abnormal information" on the front. The Ministry of Information Thursday ordered his expulsion and banned him from returning to Iran.

Washington denied Seib was a spy. Meanwhile it was announced in Ottawa, Canada, that a Canadian citizen held prisoner by Iranian authorities for two months on charges of possessing secret documents will soon be released.

An External Affairs Department spokesman said the Danish ambassador in Iran, who represents Canadian interests, was told Wednesday by Iranian Foreign Ministry officials of the decision to release Philip Enges, 29, an engineer from St. Catharines, Ontario.

There was no immediate word on exactly when Enges would be released but Iranian authorities indicated he would be turned over to the custody of the Danish ambassador, the spokesman said.

Iranian authorities alleged that Enges took pictures of top-secret military installations while working for a Canadian firm servicing Iranian oil wells.

The charge was denied by Canadian officials.

The announcement of his release came a day after Iran said American reporter Gerald Sieb was being expelled after his detention since Saturday on spy charges.

Canada severed diplomatic ties with Iran in 1980 after helping to spirit six U.S. diplomats out of the country following the November 1979 seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

In a separate development a British businessman held in Tehran for 14 months appeared on Iranian television Thursday and confessed to spying, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) said.

BBC Television showed pictures of Roger Cooper, 51, recorded from an Iranian television broadcast Thursday morning.

U.S., rebuffed by allies, scraps plans for meeting on terrorism

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States, rebuffed by France and two other close allies, was forced Thursday to abandon plans for a seven-nation meeting in Rome on countering the rising tide of terrorism.

State Department officials said military steps were not on the agenda, but that reluctant allies said they did not wish to participate in a conference held in the shadows of a U.S. military buildup in the eastern Mediterranean.

With eight Americans held hostage in Lebanon, there was apprehension that the United States might strike out in retaliation, as it did last April against Libya.

France, which initiated the boycott, and Britain and West Germany, which also declined invitations to attend, all have hostages in Lebanon.

The session was to have opened Friday and focused on the recent spate of abductions. Among those detained, although the United States does not list him as a hostage, is Anglican Church emissary Terry Waite, who was working for the release of Americans Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland.

"The question of military action was not on the agenda," spokesman Charles Redman said in announcing the abrupt cancellation.

He said Italy had agreed to a U.S. request to host the meeting of the seven largest industrialized democracies but that "some of the summit group did not feel it would be propitious at this time."

Mr. Redman said the United States had hoped for an exchange of information on the "recent spate of hostage-takings."

The spokesman refused to say which countries objected to the Rome meeting or to give their reasons.

But another U.S. official, who demanded anonymity, said France, with support from Britain and West Germany, was reluctant to be drawn into a discussion of U.S. military options to combat terrorism in Lebanon.

While military action was not on the agenda, the official said, "presumably, any discussion of terrorism would touch on that."

L. Paul Bremer, who heads the State Department's counter-terrorism office, was to lead the U.S. delegation. The meeting was to be the first major test of allied resolve since the seven industrialized democracies agreed, at U.S. behest last May at the Tokyo Economic Summit, to take a firm and coordinated stance against terrorism.

In a six-point declaration pushed by the administration of President Ronald Reagan, the allies agreed to act in concert against any nation that sponsored terrorism. Among the measures approved were banning the export of weapons to such countries and streamlining procedures to extradite suspects.

U.S. law enforcement agencies are eager to have West Germany approve the transfer here of Mohammad Ali Hamadei, 22, a Lebanese wanted in the United States for questioning in the hijacking of a Trans World Airlines

jetliner in June 1985. The United States asked Italy to convene the session because this year's economic summit meeting will be held in Venice in June. Other countries that were due to attend the meeting Friday were Canada and Japan.

The U.S. official said the Reagan administration had planned to "compare notes" with the other governments on combating terrorism and to seek another expression of unity.

Even so, the official said, "France did not want to get involved" and Britain and West Germany supported the French position.

In Paris, a government spokesman confirmed the three nations, led by France, did not wish to attend the meeting. "The French government holds to the bilateral character of contacts and exchanges of information," Denis Baudouin, a spokesman for Premier Jacques Chirac, said at a press briefing.

"It is dangerous that 'the seven' appear like gendarmes of the world, especially in the current context," he said. "In the case of the hostages, one must act with caution."

The spokesman also expressed concern about U.S. navy movements in the Mediterranean.

A flotilla of more than two dozen U.S. warships and support vessels is stationed off Lebanon where a total of 26 foreigners are missing and believed held by extremists. The White House has sought to dampen speculation that a U.S. military strike was in the offing.

3 indicted in 1985 Rome airport attack

ROME (Agencies) — Italian authorities have indicted three Arabs for the 1985 attack in which 16 people were killed and more than 75 were wounded at Leonardo Da Vinci airport here, judicial sources have said.

Indictments were filed against Abu Nidal, the shadowy leader of the Palestinian group accused of being behind the Dec. 27, 1985, attack; Rashid Al Hamadei, who is believed to have coordinated the strike; and Mahmoud Ibrahim Khaled, the only survivor from that four-man group, the sources said.

Khaled, leader of the squad that fired machine guns and

hurled hand grenades at the ticket counters of the Israeli Airline El Al and America's TWA, had been identified previously as Mohammad Sarham.

Khaled told investigators that the Abu Nidal group was also responsible for the almost simultaneous attack that killed four people at the Vienna airport. The sources said he admitted being well-acquainted with Itab Hassan, who was arrested in the 1985 bombing of British Airways office in Rome.

Italian prosecutors issued an international arrest warrant for Abu Nidal in January 1986 on charges of mass murder in the

Rome airport attack. Both Abu Nidal, whose real name is Sabri Al Banna, and Hamadei are fugitives.

The indictments were issued by veteran anti-terrorism prosecutor Domenico Sica.

The sources claimed that Khaled gave investigators the location of an apartment in Damascus, Syria, from which the Abu Nidal group operates. He said the group, which split from Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation in the mid-1970s, is funded through extortion from Arab governments, as well as legal enterprises.

A Beirut court Thursday threatened to put to death the first Italian it laid hands on unless there was a change in what it called Rome's aggressive policies towards the Middle East and the Palestinian people.

The Italian News Agency ANSA said its Beirut office had received the threat in a telephone call from a man speaking on behalf of a group calling itself "God's faithful."

The same group last month accused Italian prison authorities of mistreating two Middle Eastern citizens, jailed for bringing explosives into the country in May 1984, and threatened violence against Italian targets if the prisoners were not released.

Vanunu stops hunger strike

TEL AVIV (AP) — Mordechai Vanunu, a former nuclear technician charged with espionage, ended a 33-day hunger strike Thursday, while an Israeli court rejected his appeal to be moved from an isolated cell and to receive a visit from an Anglican priest.

Vanunu's attorney, Amnon Zichrony, said Jerusalem's district court also upheld his earlier ruling that his client be permitted to meet with his American girlfriend only if they are separated by a glass partition and communicate through written messages.

The court rejected Vanunu's appeal that he be permitted a private, face-to-face meeting with Jody Zimet, 31, on the grounds that he might pass her state secrets or other sensitive information, Zichrony said. Ms. Zimet is a nurse from Boston.

He said the court refused, on the same grounds, an appeal to permit Vanunu out of solitary confinement and to see an Anglican priest. Vanunu, a Moroccan-born Israeli, was converted to Christianity by an Anglican priest in Australia last summer.

Shamir tells Palestinians to cooperate with Israel

JERICHO, West Bank (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has told Palestinians in territories occupied by Israel since 1967 that it was in their interest to cooperate with the occupying power.

"Wise and intelligent men know the best way to work for the good of the population requires proper and friendly relations with the government of Israel and the people of Israel," the right-wing Israeli leader said after meeting Jericho Mayor Jamil Sahri Khalaf.

Earlier, gazing across the bridge over the Jordan River which links Jordan with the occupied West Bank, Shamir said Israel should be vigilant about the return of Palestinian commando leaders to Amman.

The visit to Jericho was only his second outing to a West Bank town since taking power last October.

Jericho has traditionally been one of the most docile areas under Israeli control. Acts of resistance are rare.

Shamir was asked about re-

ports that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat's deputy, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), had been invited a return to Jordan, eight months after being expelled in a clampdown on the PLO.

He said it was not clear whether the commando leader's return would be permanent but added: "We must be vigilant."

Shamir said his tour was aimed at sounding out local views before he leaves for key talks in Washington later this month.

Mr. Khalaf and members of his municipal council looked stiff and uneasy as Shamir spoke to reporters. The mayor generally avoids national politics.

Outside city hall, dozens of young Palestinians in groups stared sullenly at Shamir's bodyguards. Merchants said they hoped Mr. Khalaf would tell Shamir Palestinians wanted peace.

Shamir, who opposes any Israeli withdrawal from occupied areas, also visited two Israeli settlements.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

<div>JORDAN TELEVISION</div> <div>Tel: 77311-19</div> <div>PROGRAMME ONE</div> <div>15:30 Koran</div> <div>15:50 Programme Review</div> <div>15:55 Cartoons and children programme</div> <div>16:00 Scientific programme (Arabic)</div> <div>17:25 The Prisoner of Zenda</div> <div>18:00 Teaching French</div> <div>18:25 Arabic series</div> <div>19:25 Family programme</div> <div>19:50 Programme review</div> <div>20:00 News in Arabic</div> <div>20:30 Messages from Iraq</div> <div>20:40 Arabic series</div> <div>21:25 Local Reportage</div> <div>22:10 Tomorrow's programmes</div> <div>22:15 Arabic play</div> <div>22:40 News summary in Arabic</div> <div>23:10 Play continued</div> <div>PROGRAMME TWO</div> <div>18:00 Entiree libre</div> <div>18:30 L'archeologie Francaise</div> <div>19:00 News in French</div> <div>19:15 La Vallée des Peupliers</div> <div>19:30 News in Hebrew</div> <div>19:45 Science World</div> <div>20:00 News in Arabic</div> <div>20:30 Music Box</div> <div>21:30 Dad's Army</div> <div>22:00 News in English</div> <div>22:30 Feature film: "Fire Creek"</div> <div>RADIO JORDAN</div> <div>855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 960 KHz, SW</div> <div>Tel: 77411-19</div> <div>07:00 Light Music</div> <div>07:30 Newsweek</div> <div>08:00 Morning Show</div> <div>08:40 News Summary</div> <div>10:00 Morning Show Contd.</div> <div>11:00 25 Years of Rock</div> <div>12:00 News Summary</div> <div>12:05 Pay my Price</div> <div>12:30 Pop Session</div> <div>13:00 News Summary</div> <div>13:05 Pop Session contd.</div> <div>14:00 News Bulletin</div> <div>14:15 Jordan Weekly</div> <div>15:00 Concert</div> <div>16:00 News Summary</div> <div>17:00 Special Feature</div> <div>17:30 Music</div> <div>18:00 News Summary</div> <div>18:45 Top Twenty</div> <div>19:30 News</div> <div>19:50 Date with a Star</div> <div>20:00 Rock Profile</div> <div>21:00 My Word</div> <div>21:30 In Concert</div> <div>22:00 Discovering Music</div> <div>22:30 Easy Listening</div>	<div>23:00 Country Music</div> <div>24:00 Close Down</div> <div>BBC WORLD SERVICE</div> <div>639, 720, 1325 KHz</div> <div>06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Here's Humph</div> <div>06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News</div> <div>07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours</div> <div>News Summary 07:30 About Britain</div> <div>07:45 The World Today 08:00 News</div> <div>08:30 Meridian 09:00 World News</div> <div>09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30</div> <div>From the Weeklies 09:45 Network UK</div> <div>10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections</div> <div>10:15 A Jolly Good Show 11:00 World</div> <div>News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15</div> <div>The World Today 11:58 Financial</div> <div>News; Look Ahead 11:45 About Brita</div> <div>in 12:00 News Summary: Here's</div> <div>Humph 12:15 Letter from America</div> <div>12:30 People and Politics 13:00 World</div> <div>News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15</div> <div>Great Organists Play Bach 13:30 Meri</div> <div>dian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15</div> <div>Music for the Sun King 14:45 Sports</div> <div>Roundup 15:00 World News 15:09 24</div> <div>Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network</div> <div>UK 15:45 Country Time 16:00 News</div> <div>Summary: Album Time 16:30 Saturday</div> <div>06:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15</div> <div>Saturday Special 18:00 World News</div> <div>18:09 Commentary 18:15 Saturday</div> <div>Special 19:00 News Summary: Satur</div> <div>day Special 19:45 Sports Round-up</div> <div>20:00 Newsweek 20:30 The World</div> <div>Week: Intimate Exchanges 22:00</div> <div>World News 22:09 24-Hours: News</div> <div>Summary 22:30 Jazz for the Askin</div> <div>g 23:00 News Summary: The Music of</div> <div>W.C. King of Swing 23:30</div> <div>People and Politics 24:00 World News</div> <div>VOICE OF AMERICA</div> <div>MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740,</div> <div>11925 and 15210 KHz</div> <div>05:00 News 05:30 News Summary/</div> <div>VOA Morning 06:00 News 06:10 VOA</div> <div>Morning 06:30 News Summary/VOA</div> <div>Morning 07:00 News 07:10 VOA</div> <div>Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Closeup</div> <div>08:30 News Summary/VOA Morning</div> <div>09:00 News 09:10 VOA Morning 09:30</div> <div>News Summary/VOA Morning 10:00</div> <div>News 10:10 This Week 10:30 Press</div> <div>Conference USA 10:40 News 10:50</div> <div>American Viewpoints 10:50 Special</div> <div>English News & Features 11:00 News</div> <div>19:10 Weekend 20:00 News 20:10</div> <div>Closeup 20:30 Special English News &</div> <div>Features 21:00 News 21:10 American</div> <div>Viewpoints 21:30 Press Conference</div> <div>USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15</div> <div>Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10</div> <div>Weekend</div>	<div>TODAY'S EVENTS</div> <div>EXHIBITIONS</div> <div>* An exhibition of photos from Pompeii and Herculaneum at the French Cultural Centre (until Feb. 17).</div> <div>* An art exhibition by Spanish artist Patricia Vico at the Spanish Cultural Centre (until Feb. 12).</div> <div>* An exhibition of photographs depicting sports activities in the Soviet Union at the Soviet Cultural Centre.</div> <div>WESTERN FOLK ART</div> <div>* The American Centre is presenting a Western Folk art exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre. The folk art exhibition runs through Feb. 18.</div> <div>CULTURAL CENTRES</div> <div>Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267</div> <div>American Centre 643731</div> <div>Spanish Cultural Centre 634520</div> <div>British Council 641520</div> <div>American Centre 6361478</div> <div>French Cultural Centre 637009</div> <div>Goethe Institute 641993</div> <div>Soviet Cultural Centre 644203</div> <div>Turkish Cultural Centre 639777</div> <div>Haya Arts Centre 665195</div> <div>Hussein Youth City 6671816</div> <div>Y.W.C.A. 647711</div> <div>Y.W.M.A. 664251</div> <div>Amman Municipal Library 637111</div> <div>Univ. of Jordan Library 843555</div> <div>MUSEUMS</div> <div>Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 1000 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.</div> <div>Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabil Al Oai's (Clavel) Hill. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.</div> <div>Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Monte</div> <div>10:00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 639128.</div> <div>10:00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m.</div> <div>10:00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 p.m.</div> <div>1.30 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NEWS IN BRIEF

Khatib leaves for Oman

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Information, Culture, Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Al Khatib on Friday left for Oman heading a Jordanian information delegation on a three-day official visit at the invitation of Omani Information Minister Abdul Aziz Al Rawwas. Mr. Khatib said that during the visit he will hold talks with Mr. Rawwas and Omani officials on means of bolstering information cooperation between the two countries. The minister will also sign a protocol on the scopes of cooperation in the various information activities between the two countries. The delegation comprises the Jordan Radio and Television Corporation (JRTC) director General Nasouh Al Majali, Department of Culture and Arts Director General Haider Mahmud and the director of the JRTC engineering department.

Four die in week's road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — Four persons were killed and 73 others were injured in 200 road accidents which occurred in Jordan over the past week, according to a Public Security Department (PSD) bulletin issued on Thursday. The bulletin said that the accidents registered a drop of 24.5 per cent over those which occurred in the previous week and that the deaths dropped by 50 per cent and the injured by 37.6 per cent.

Hindawi forms education committee

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Thouqan Al Hindawi has decided to form an education committee at the ministry under his chairmanship. Mr. Hindawi named the ministry's undersecretary Ahmad Bashbareh as vice-chairman and each of the directors general of education at the ministry and the educational advisors for the West Bank affairs and educational, administrative and legal advisors and directors of education departments in Madaba, Bani Kanana, Jerash and Al Qasr and directors of Greater Amman education department as members.

Tourism team to attend Paris fair

AMMAN (Petra) — Tourism Authority Director General Nasri Atallah leaves for Paris today at the head of a Jordanian tourist delegation to take part in an international tourist exhibition scheduled to open on Monday. The Tourism Authority and the Royal Jordanian airline will have a pavilion at the week-long exhibition. The pavilion will display models of Jordanian traditional crafts and local tourist products. The Royal Jordanian folk troupe will also present performances during the exhibition. The Jordanian delegation will meet with tourist promoters to acquaint them with the potentials of Jordanian tourism with the aim of marketing Jordan on world markets.

Commission continues restoration work on tombs of Prophet's companions

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal commission for restoring and renovating the tombs of companions of the Prophet Mohammad who were buried in Jordan has already constructed four monuments in the course of work at the tombs of four of these companions, according to Dr. Abdullah Nsour, director of Islamic antiquities and archaeological sites at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

Dr. Nsour, who is also the commission's rapporteur, said that the four monuments were at the Ma'an tomb of Farwah Al Jidami, the first Muslim martyr to be buried in Jordan, Amr Ibn Kaab in Tafleh, Al Hareth Ibn Amir Al Azadi in Mu'ta, near Karak, and another also at Mu'ta, to commemorate the martyrs of Mu'ta battle. According to Dr. Nsour, the four monuments cost JD 50,000.

Dr. Nsour said that the commission was formed following a royal message to the prime minister in 1984, instructing him to set up a body which would take charge of restoring and renovating the tombs of the Prophet's companions who were buried in the Kingdom. The King's message said that a special fund should be set up to raise financial contributions for the project which should aim at promoting the tombs and reconstructing them with the best possible designs and engineering skills.

According to Dr. Nsour, the commission is going ahead with restoring tombs located in the Jordan Valley and he added that the local Sigma firm has offered to provide designs for the project in the Jordan Valley free of charge. The Ministry of Awqaf has already taken delivery of the designs and is now involved in

carrying out a study on the work before a tender is announced for the commencement of the actual restoration work, Dr. Nsour said.

Several meetings have been held in preparation for the work in the Jordan Valley and the talks were attended by Minister of Awqaf Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) President Munther Haddadin and several other officials.

According to Dr. Nsour, the minister has instructed his officials to cooperate with the JVA in finding new homes for inhabitants now dwelling in areas adjacent to the tombs which are to be restored. He said proper compensation would be given to those who want to leave; and the others will be housed in a housing estate to be set up on a piece of land donated by the Ministry of Awqaf.

Civil Defence Department reports more deaths from house fires during 1986

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Defence Department (CDD) last year handled 10,441 cases involving accidents and fires which caused the death of 374 persons and the injury of 6,863 others, according to Colonel Dhib Al Ma'ani, the director of the CDD's training and operations department.

He said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that CDD teams last year dealt with 6,204 first aid cases, 3,353 fires and 884 rescue operations.

In comparison, a total of 7,435 cases were handled by CDD teams in 1985 resulting in the death of 425 persons and the injury of 5,183 others.

Col. Ma'ani said that the number of deaths in 1986 rose over that of the previous year mainly due to a rise in the number of fire in homes resulting from mishandling of gas bottles and beaters and children tampering with electric

wires or other negligence.

Col. Ma'ani said that last year the CDD was better equipped than the previous year with more ambulances and means of transporting injured people to hospitals or medical centres.

Training courses

Referring to the CDD's other activities, Col. Ma'ani said that last year the department organised 280 training courses in Amman on civil defence operations in which 4,733 persons took part. These courses, he said, were organised at schools, banks, factories, cinemas and government agencies and departments.

In other areas of the Kingdom, Col. Ma'ani said there were 107 training courses in which 3,084 persons took part.

In addition, CDD centres were opened to the public, presenting documentary films to explain

safety measures and organising lectures and seminars now and then to promote measures for better public safety, Col. Ma'ani said. He added that nearly 15,000 recruits in the People's Army who were trained in the use of light arms have also been fully trained in civil defence operations.

A total of 829 CDD personnel took part in 71 training courses organised by the Armed Forces and 683 others took part in CDD training courses to update and improve their skills, Col. Ma'ani pointed out. Plans are underway, he said, for dispatching CDD personnel to Arab and other friendly countries to acquire more skill and efficiency, Col. Ma'ani continued. In addition, he said, the CDD regularly takes part in international seminars and conferences pertaining to the protection of civilians and property.

Swareddehab visits King Abdullah Mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — Field Marshal Abdul Rahman Swareddehab, former head of the military council in Sudan, on Friday visited King Abdullah the Martyr Mosque in Amman where he met with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and his under secretary, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Abbadi. Field Marshal Swareddehab was briefed on the mosque's project and its cultural and religious importance. He also toured the mosque's various sections and inspected its cultural facilities.

Tour of military workshops

On Thursday, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan accompanied Field Marshal Swareddehab on a visit to the Al Hussein military workshops.

They were briefed by the workshops director and commander on the various duties being carried out there and the different

equipment that has been installed for work.

Earlier, Field Marshal Swareddehab attended a friendly polo game which was held at the Jordanian Polo Club. Prince Hassan led the Jordanian team in the match.

Attending the match were the ambassadors of Sudan and Pakistan and a number of senior officials and army officers.



Field Marshal Abdul Rahman Swareddehab, former head of the military council in Sudan, on Friday meets with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat at King Abdullah the Martyr Mosque.

PSD employs concept of comprehensive security and expands its social services

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) is now involved in applying the concept of comprehensive security in the Kingdom, a system which will enable the department to offer social services to the public in addition to ensuring security and safety, PSD Director General Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Al Majali said on Thursday.

Lt-Gen. Majali said that the new system, which came into effect at the beginning of this year, involves reorganising the PSD system, dividing its activities into different administrative sections in line with the comprehensive security concept. The PSD has started setting up security centres, each in charge of geographic zones inhabited by 40,000 to 50,000 people, and so far two such centres at Al Muhajireen and Wadi Seer have been established, Lt-Gen. Majali pointed out.

He said that before the new system came into being, the PSD's activities were confined to maintaining order and security by enforcing laws and regulations and taking steps to prevent crime. But, he said, this activity did not help promote confidence and cooperation between the PSD and Jordanian society.

In order to promote cooperation between the two sides, the PSD has embarked on the new system which is expected to remove all psychological barriers between members of the public, security men and the police, Lt-Gen. Majali noted.

The PSD director was addressing a group of distinguished students from the University of Jordan to whom he spoke in length about the PSD's programmes and activities and objectives.

New centres

Referring to the new centres being established in the country, Lt-Gen. Majali said that they will have different sections — one of which will be charged with handling and supervising juvenile activity and delinquency. This unit will be manned by well-trained women police officers, working hand-in-hand with the Ministry of Social Development, with the intention of reforming and helping those among the young generation who go astray, Lt-Gen. Majali pointed out. He said that these centres will also offer services to the local inhabitants through renewing driving licences for cars and thereby save time and effort for both the pub-

lic and the traffic department.

At present, the PSD is studying the prospect of establishing an office for the local municipal councils within the projected security centres to be manned by two representatives of the local community and also representatives of the concerned government ministries, Lt-Gen. Majali added.

He said that such offices would be entrusted with conducting studies of various social and services problems and recommending proposals and solutions to the concerned authorities. Since last year, the PSD has embarked on a training plan which goes hand-in-hand with the development plan; and it is aimed at giving proper training to 150 university graduates or students for 10 months to help man the new centres, according to Lt-Gen. Majali.

control traffic operations, Lt-Gen. Majali noted.

Reform centres

Referring to the subject of reformatory centres, he said, a new centre has been established at Jweideh, south of Amman. It is one of the most advanced centres of its kind in the Arab World, Lt-Gen. Majali noted. In addition, the PSD has formed social defence committees grouping specialists from the PSD and the University of Jordan to draw up sound bases for running reform schools in the Kingdom, he continued. He said a new law on this subject has been referred to the government to be ratified.

Drugs

Referring to narcotics and drug addiction, Lt-Gen. Majali said that Jordan does not suffer from this problem and that statistics show all those who have been apprehended for dealing with such crimes amounted to 120 persons, most of whom were non-Jordanians. The problem, he said, is that Jordan has a central geographic location, lying between countries whose inhabitants either produce or consume the drugs, and this means that large amounts of drugs pass through Jordanian territory. Strict measures taken to control the situation have led to the seizure of nearly 80 per cent of the smuggled drugs, he noted. Jordan, he said, does not have organised crime either; but he said the country continues to face murder and robbery as major crimes.

Training

He said that recruits in this programme will receive four months military training, and five months training in police work in order to understand all the rules and regulations. One month is to be devoted to commando (crack force) duty. Graduates, he said, have already been absorbed by the PSD and have been distributed to various police stations where they are displaying excellent performance. The PSD, he said, plans to train up to 500 university students for such tasks which are essential for the new centres' activities.

At present, 40 per cent of the PSD officers are holders of university degrees and plans are underway to train 100 others to

Reagan working on arms sales to Jordan, Boeker says

By Salameh B. Ne'matt and Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — The U.S. administration is making an effort to convince Congress to accept the sale of part of a \$1.9 billion proposed arms package to Jordan that faltered in 1985 because of congressional opposition, a U.S. official has said.

"The effort to convince Congress of the error of their ways continues," U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Paul Boeker said. "And right now," he added, "the dialogue with Congress is on part of that (arms) proposition which we couldn't sustain last year."

The ambassador said that last year, his administration "has been unsuccessful in convincing the U.S. Congress in the full compelling logic" or providing Jordan with new fighter aircraft and air defence missiles.

He said that President Ronald Reagan was in favour of the arms sale to the Kingdom and that his position has not changed. He added Mr. Reagan will be pushing again for the arms sale "as soon as he thinks he has a chance."

Questioned following a lecture he delivered on Jordan and Middle East stability on Wednesday night, Mr. Boeker emphatically denied his country was planning military action against Lebanon in an attempt to free eight Americans kidnapped in Beirut.

He said the U.S. 7th Fleet "is normally stationed in the Mediterranean," and that "it's certainly not precluding any action against Lebanon."

He said the American armada in the area "is a symbol of American policy and rule in the region, sometimes welcome, and sometimes unwelcome... It does not indicate any action vis-a-vis Lebanon."

Reports from Washington indicated that the Pentagon is continuing to build up U.S. forces in the Middle East, moving a second marine amphibious force from Spain to the Mediterranean, doubling the number of marines deployed in the area.

Addressing an audience of the American University of Beirut (AUB) Alumni Club at the Amman Plaza Hotel, the ambassador answered several questions on U.S.-Jordanian relations, economic assistance to the Kingdom and the occupied territories, U.S. arms shipments to Iran, the Gulf war and American diplomacy in the region.



Paul Boeker

American arms without going back to Washington. "They have been told in clarity that our position is no arms to Iran."

U.S. law bans the transfer of American weapons through a second party without a formal American authorisation.

Mr. Boeker said that in any case of Israeli violation of this law, "there can be sanctions by the U.S. government." He said such actions have been taken before. He was apparently referring to the temporary U.S. halt of arms transfers to Israel following its invasion of Lebanon and its use of banned cluster bombs on populated cities in Lebanon in 1982.

Peace efforts

On Middle East peace efforts, the U.S. envoy said his government's position was in favour of a comprehensive peace that would include all parties in the conflict, rather than separate peace treaties. However, he added that insisting on consensus would be an obstacle to peace as "some parties may veto the actions of the other."

He said that United Nations Resolution 242 was considered by his government as the "basic ground rule" for any peace negotiations. He said that an international peace conference required, on Israel's side, "the revitalisation of Israel's acceptance of 242." He said that the resolution "is not an uncontroversial subject in Israel."

On the need for Soviet participation in the proposed conference, Mr. Boeker said that his country was not opposed in principle to a Soviet participation, but that "We feel some good faith needs to be demonstrated (by the Soviets). It should be a constructive contribution." He did not elaborate.

Policy towards Iran

Explaining his country's policy towards Iran, Mr. Boeker said: "Iran is a terribly important country for U.S. and the region. There was a quite specific judgement in Washington that a regime in Iran, very hostile to American

interest is already in transition and that it is important to try and establish a relationship with emerging forces that might be key ones in the next government."

Quoting his president, the ambassador added that, however, "it didn't work and the effort has been suspended in terms of arms playing role in the dialogue."

He said the U.S. policy is not to provide any more arms to Iran or any of the belligerents in the Gulf war.

"At this point," he said, "we insiders have high degree of confidence that this will have to remain the policy and practice of the U.S."

He pointed out that the United States will not be able to maintain its financial assistance to Jordan at this year's level of \$100 million, due to "pressures on the foreign assistance budget slashed by Congress."

Aid

In the light of declining Arab aid to Jordan as well as the shrinking American assistance, the U.S., according to Mr. Boeker, will use this American economic aid programme in tune with the concept of helping Jordan "prepare for an era in which private capital is going to be critical for your success."

He said the U.S. is now "focusing on the area of technical assistance to private sector enterprise, technological transfer, and management development to mobilise

increasing amounts of private capital in the future."

On the U.S. response to Jordan's peace initiatives, he said the U.S. has responded through the Reagan initiative of 1982 and its expression of support for an association of Jordan and the Palestinians of the territory released from occupation in the course of a peace settlement. He said the Reagan plan was an effort to respond to a concept similar to that voiced by King Hussein for a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation.

"Our position is consistent in support of territorial integrity of Jordan and actions have been taken in this respect, deterring neighbours who might not accept that integrity," he said.

In his lecture, Mr. Boeker offered "an outsider's perspective" of Jordan in which he said that the Kingdom plays an important stabilising role in the region.

He said Jordan was facing threats from its "larger and aggressive neighbours... some of them have certain philosophical concepts such as greater Syria or Eretz Israel." He said those threats brought "territorial designs at Jordan's expense," and that these forces, at some time or another played "a disruptive role in (Jordan's) internal politics."

Former Information Minister Laila Sharaf, later commenting on the ambassador's remark said that Jordanians did not perceive the greater Syria concept as a threat compared to Israeli expansionist designs.

Delegation in Dubai to attend Arab dentists' conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in an Arab Dentists' Federation (ADF) meeting which opened Friday in Dubai with a delegation representing the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) attending the meeting.

The delegation's leader Dr. Walid Maraqa said that the meeting will discuss preparations for holding a general Arab dentists conference in Amman in the coming year, and cooperation between Arab and foreign dentists

federation among a variety of subjects on the agenda.

In addition to this meeting, the delegation will also take part in the United Arab Emirates general medical conference which will be attended by Arab and foreign doctors and dentists, Dr. Maraqa said.

Dr. Maraqa, who is also the president of the JDA, said that the conference will discuss studies in dental surgery and the health of dentures and gums.

NHF expands its community services in Aqaba district

AQABA (Petra) — Mrs. In'am Al Mufti, the director general of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF), on Thursday held a meeting with representatives of various women's clubs and societies in Aqaba. Mrs. Mufti outlined the foundations activities and programmes with particular reference to the activities implemented through the art centre in Aqaba.

Discussion centred on training programmes for young women to enable them to carry out com-

munity activities in Aqaba district.

The meeting was in preparation for operating a NHF centre which was established in Aqaba under directives from Her Majesty Queen Noor. The NHF in Aqaba would be responsible for community services in general and programmes for women and children in particular.

The newly-opened centre in Aqaba contains a nursery, a kindergarten, units for vocational training and other facilities.

Wastewater treatment plant in Irbid completed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first phase of the Irbid water services project was concluded this week with the completion of a new wastewater treatment plant. The facility, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in Jordan, will provide adequate wastewater treatment for the quickly-expanding city and the surrounding communities to the end of the century.

This joint American/Jordanian project, under the supervision of the director of projects at the Water Authority of Jordan, Mr. Fawzi Abu Nijaj, and the project engineer at USAID, Mr. Farid Salahi, will incorporate a one year training in management and operations technology, according to a press release issued by the American Centre in Amman.

The \$18 million construction cost of the treatment plant was shared by the United States and Jordan, with USAID providing \$13.5 million of the total.

The new phase of the Irbid water services project, due for completion in 1988, will provide a new water distribution system and wastewater collection for approximately 10,500 homes, some of which are presently connected to septic tanks, the release said.



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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: No to direct negotiations

THE Israelis nowadays seem to have nothing to drum up except a call for "direct negotiations" in a bid to deceive world public opinion and to divert attention from the real situation in the occupied Arab territories which require a comprehensive solution. The Israelis continue to call for "direct talks" despite their knowledge of their futile attempts to convince the Arabs of such talks. The Israelis want direct negotiations without prior conditions from the Arabs who want the United Nations Security Council resolutions on the Middle East to be the only item on the agenda. They continue to say that they would never withdraw from any part of the occupied Arab land even if the Arabs sat with them for direct negotiations. Therefore, there is no point of calling for "direct negotiations" which the Israelis want as a means to consecrate their occupation of our land. As long as the Israelis refuse to recognise the occupied land as Arab land and as long as they reject the rights of the Palestinian people in Palestinian land, they are continually ruining all chances for any talks for peace. Any talk about "direct negotiations" therefore seems futile. A means for stalling and procrastinating to gain time and enable the occupation authorities to continue their plans of Judaizing the whole of the Arab territory and impose a fait accompli on the Arabs, and the world at large.

Al Dustour: Shamir's unholy talk

ISRAEL'S Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Thursday made a tour of Arab towns in the occupied territory prior to his intended visit to the United States. The tour was intended as part of his preparation for U.S. visit, and his talks with U.S. officials whom he plans to convince that Israel should remain the dominant power in the Arab region. In his statements during a visit to Jericho and other areas, Shamir claimed that his government was concerned with promoting basic services like water and electricity for the Arabs, but he totally ignored the Arab people's demand for their basic rights of freedom and liberation. In the United States, Shamir intends to ask for more help from the American administration under the pretext that Israel continues to look after the well being of the Israelis and the Arabs under occupation rule. Thus Shamir plans to consecrate his coming visit to the United States to underlining the need for more American financial, military and material aid to help maintain Israel's control of Arab territory, and so about the Arab's plans for a comprehensive peace that could come out from an international conference. In the United States, Shamir plans to speak for the Arabs under his occupation, the victims of Israel's racism. He will definitely re-emphasise Israel's intention of holding on to the occupied territory for ever.

Sawt Al Shaab: A faithful ally

THE United States seems now to have completely turned its back to the idea of an international conference through which the Arabs want to achieve a lasting and just peace in the Middle East; and has totally adopted Israel's ideas about direct negotiations. The Israelis are capitalising on this situation and are continually urging the U.S. administration to undertake measures in the region which are bound to escalate tension. The Israelis are urging the Americans to take some kind of action vis-a-vis American hostages, and so help to keep the situation in Lebanon in their favour with all factions engaged in continuous bloodshed. Israel is exercising blackmail on the United States luring it away from any lasting solutions and deceiving the U.S. administration into taking military action for vengeance against the Arabs. For its part, Jordan can never change its political and national stands with regard to the international conference whatever the message the United States and Israel are trying to send to the Arabs through the massing of warships and troops. Jordan will never be intimidated by Israel's insistence on direct negotiations because this country seeks a lasting peace that can end Israeli aggression and re-establish the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Sailing the rough waters

THE massing of U.S. warships off the Lebanese coast is something that attracts the attention of observers and calls for alertness and vigilance. But the warships will definitely fail to intimidate those terrorists who are holding American and other foreign hostages in Lebanon and therefore such massing of force can never secure the release of the hostages. Moreover, those circles that support the terrorists and the kidnappers are well known to the Americans, but they too will not move to help release the kidnapped people from Beirut. Four years ago neither the U.S. fleet nor the marines who landed in Lebanon were able to do anything against the terrorists. As long as the expected invasion is coming from the sea, then Beirut and the residential areas of Lebanon will fall victim for such invasion. Even if the Americans used their warplanes to launch strikes on Lebanon their action would be backfire and would not achieve its goals. We do not believe that the Americans will launch an invasion at this time, but we do believe that a show of force to intimidate the terrorists and their supporters is meant to brighten the image of the U.S. administration which has been marred because of the U.S.-Iran arms deal scandal. The U.S. administration seems to be desperately in need of something to restore a little credibility and confidence in Washington, following its recent setbacks.

Al Dustour: Jordan supports Lebanon

KING Hussein has reiterated to President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon Jordan's support for his country's territorial integrity and independence and sovereignty, and his backing for all efforts aimed at ensuring Lebanon's security. The King's stand reflects Jordan's firm political position towards Lebanon, in expression of the strong links binding the two countries. Jordan has been adhering to this firm stand in support for Lebanon and the Lebanese, despite the continuing civil strife and the on going fighting plaguing the Lebanese state. President Gemayel was careful to express Lebanon's appreciation and gratitude to Jordan for its stand during his talks with the King. For this reason, we have no doubt that Mr. Gemayel's visit and his talks with King Hussein will contribute towards giving further momentum towards re-establishing peace and stability in Lebanon. We hope that this visit will also contribute towards bolstering Jordanian-Lebanese ties in all fields.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

The Arab-Israeli conflict: The need for honest brokers

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber

THE tragedy facing the Arabs in the western, particularly Israeli relationship, is a multi-faceted, multi-dimensional one. By culture and tradition the Arabs are a peaceful people who centuries ago abandoned the martial tradition that once was theirs. Also by tradition, they are a centrist people, in terms of geography, situated as they are between Europe, Africa and Asia, and historically, as the Arab civilisation is a middleground between modern and ancient civilisations. Compromisers that we are, our aggressions are usually verbal where anger is not displayed physically but orally and where there exists a tendency to feel psychologically comfortable once the oral attack is finished. Traditionally also, there exists a need for mediators once any conflict commences; and it is still the usual practice for others to intervene, or for one, or both of the disputants to seek someone to mediate the conflict. Ordinarily neither party wants the conflict to expand beyond certain limits. Nor does either party wish to retaliate physically, as this may cause the aggrieved party to seek revenge, which could develop into a feud that would certainly become more difficult and costly to resolve with the passage of time. It is thus that even when a physical fight between two persons occurs, others immediately interfere to keep them from hitting and harming each other; and violence, if it occurs, it occurs only orally with the disputants vowing all kinds of dire and dangerous consequences should either one reach the other. Since each side is held both by the *hijaz* or *hijazeen*, person, or persons keeping them apart, they feel free to indulge themselves in threats that neither really means.

In our conflict with Israel we have not yet come to grips with the reality that the situation is not similar to that existing between two conflicting indigenous parties. To begin with, while the Israelis are Semites like the Arabs, they have had an entirely different historical experience: an experience that caused them not only to be

more cohesive but to view physical violence as a natural consequence of life. For centuries they have been subjected not only to vituperative slandering but to some very harsh treatment by others as well; especially in the West, even in America, and in Russia and East Europe. In these regions they rarely knew the meaning of security whether physical or mental and whether in life or in property. Adolf Hitler was only an extremely ugly and horrible example of what had been happening to them for a very long time. This is neither the place to discuss the reasons for such a situation nor to attempt to lay the blame here or there but rather to emphasise that in the Arab-Israeli conflict there is a basic contradiction that needs some understanding. While the Arabs have been, and are centrists and compromisers on almost every level of their life and activity, the Jews are not. This is true though the Jews have traditionally been merchants and middlemen. Part of the reason for this seeming contradiction, according to the great German sociologist Max Weber, lies in the fact that over the centuries the Jews developed what he calls a double moral standard: one in dealing with each other, the other in dealing with others.

Jewish pent-up anger and frustration at their ill treatment especially in Western and Eastern Europe, and their traditional double moral standard lies at the heart of the explanation as to why they can be so cruel and insensitive to the Arabs and their needs. One would think that a people who suffered so much would not simply turn around and inflict similar cruelties on others, especially when they are innocent. Yet this explanation does not explain all, for how can one accept the notion that the Jews, the earliest monotheists and a people claiming a very long humanitarian tradition, could have so dehumanised and de-personalised the Arabs in their minds that they have become mere objects to be

violated at will with no pang of conscience.

In their dedication and single-mindedness to seek revenge they have lost sight of the terrific damage they are doing to us and ultimately to themselves, as the violent man ultimately harms himself. It is an unfortunate historical coincidence that Hitler came when he did, if at all he must have come, for his horrible lesson was the final one the West gave to the Ashkenazim, the Jews of European origin. Today's Israel is culturally still Ashkenazi though the majority of its population are Sephardim, Jews of oriental origin. The Ashkenazim do not understand the need for compromise. They are not one ever compromised with them, nor do they truly appreciate the meaning of mercy and the need to forgive; and, in their dedicated, machine-like efficiency they have come to dominate those who could have acted as mediators. Around 2000 B.C. ate those who could have acted as mediators. Around 2000 B.C. they first came to Palestine as nomads come to a settled society with the cruel heat and dust of nomadic life pushing them on. In this century they came again in a different form of nomadism and again with the heat of the European wilderness driving them on. And while Arab society was then and is now a settled one, theirs still remains one driven by anger, frustration, even visions of prophecy. In a settled society each person, each group knows his and its boundaries and limits, while it is not so in an unsettled one: one that is action, not oral-oriented however beautiful the latter may be. And while we still operate from the logic of our life, they operate from theirs, and while we seek brokers and mediators, they neither understand nor appreciate the necessity. The West, captive as it is of the Zionist idea and the Zionist machine, is incapable, unwilling or both of moving into the vacuum and thus effecting an honest settlement. The West should come to appreciate that justice requires resort to law and that the nomad, the wandering Jew, submits only to his own law.

NATO initiative sticks over French-U.S. differences

By Richard Balmforth
Reuters

BRUSSELS — A NATO initiative on conventional disarmament, aimed partly at countering Soviet propaganda success, has become bogged down in clashes between the United States and France, alliance diplomats and officials say.

The row has dimmed alliance hopes that NATO negotiators will be able to sit down soon with the Warsaw Pact to decide a mandate for a new series of talks to cut troop levels and stocks of military equipment in Europe.

The proposed new series of East-West talks, endorsed by all 16 NATO foreign ministers last December, would replace the mutual and balanced force reduction (MBFR) talks that have dragged on in Vienna for over 13 years with little result.

France, which left NATO's integrated military structure in 1966, has expressed readiness to take part in conventional force reductions with the East, but will not participate in bloc-to-bloc negotiations. The French argue that such talks impair their independent military profile in NATO and consequently have stood aloof from MBFR.

Following the ministerial approval, NATO officials had expected Western negotiators would meet this month with their Eastern counterparts in Vienna to work out a mandate for the new talks.

These would widen the discussions from only central Europe to the whole of the continent, cover military equipment and, for the first time, include French forces in the East-West equation.

To accommodate French objections, NATO has proposed that the new talks take place under the umbrella of the 35-

nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) to play down their bloc-to-bloc nature.

But diplomats say the row which erupted last week at two days of talks among national experts showed the problem of bringing in France is far from over.

NATO diplomats say the French now want the next step to be limited to informal preliminary contacts with the Warsaw Pact with further discussion by foreign ministers in June on when and how to tackle a mandate.

The United States, which agreed to the CSCE framework as a concession to France, has been pressing for a quick start to the talks and appears to be increasingly suspicious that the real French motivation is to end MBFR, diplomats said.

NATO diplomats say U.S. negotiators went back to Washington after the disagreement with the French to receive fresh instructions.

"We're stuck," said one diplomat. "The U.S. side has gone back to Washington but it is not sure that the position France is pressing for will be acceptable."

The differences meant that NATO last week missed its first target date for forwarding a letter of invitation to the East to start preliminary talks.

NATO has been conscious of the need to match the boldness of some of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's proposals in the arms control field.

Most alliance diplomats concede that the faltering progress of the conventional initiative puts NATO at a propaganda disadvantage with the East bloc.

But one diplomat said: "If it is embarrassing, so be it. But let's get it right from the start. That's the important thing."

Jesse Jackson is again on the presidential trail

By Michael Conlon
Reuters

CHICAGO — Jesse Jackson turned up recently on the front page of the Des Moines register newspaper in a full-colour picture wearing a farmer's cap and milking a cow.

The black Baptist minister and civil rights leader is on the campaign trail again, an unannounced seeker of the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination appealing to the poor and powerless, and to the social conscience of those who are neither.

"They know we've got the votes to win the nomination. Ten million progressive votes can win the nomination," he told his followers during a recent 90-minute speech at the ageing south side Chicago church that is headquarters for his civil rights groups, Operation PUSH (People United to Serve Humanity).

"This time around we've got the numbers."

The speech was broadcast over radio stations in Chicago and — not coincidentally — by one in Des Moines, centre of Iowa, a midwestern farm state which plays a key role in the quadrennial U.S. presidential selection process.

Iowa's party votes, known as caucuses, an early popularity test for presidential contenders, are a year away. But Jackson told his

audience he was leaving that evening for Iowa to meet party officials and to stay with a farm family.

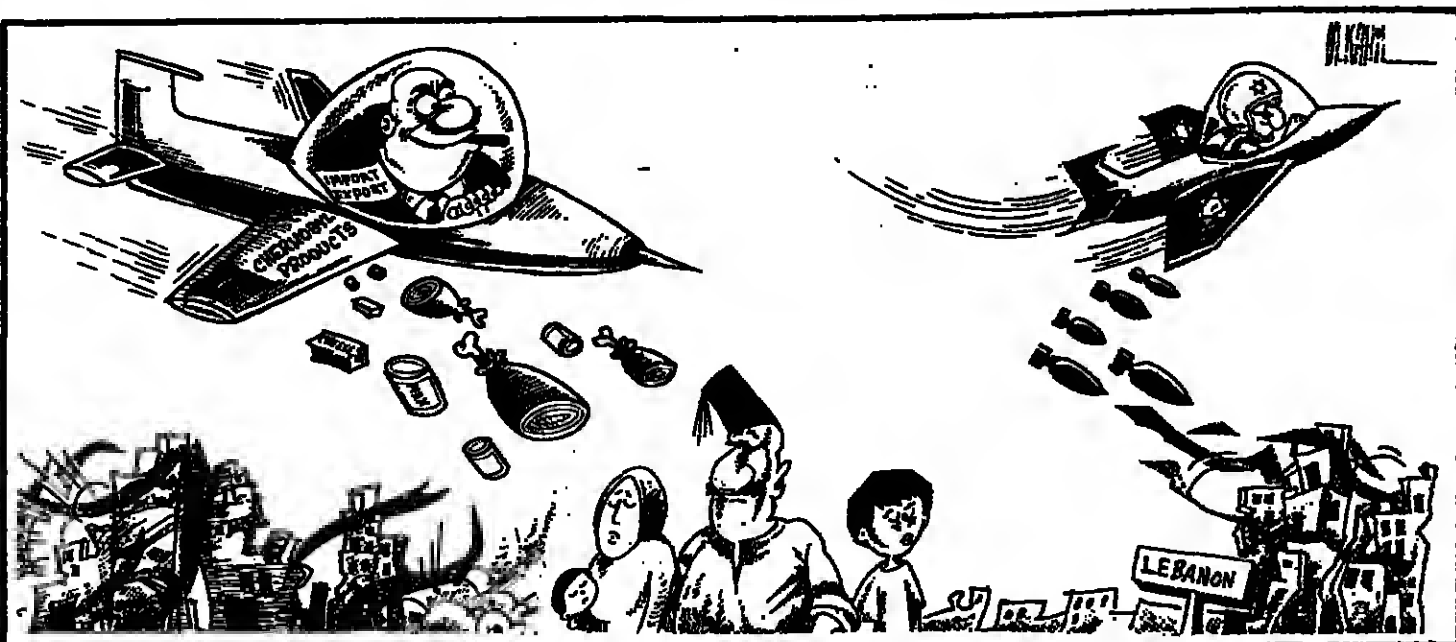
The "Rainbow Coalition" — spanning black, white, brown, male and female supporters — is alive, Jackson said. He formed the coalition four years ago during an unsuccessful bid for the Democratic nomination that former vice-President Walter Mondale eventually captured.

Officially Jackson is not yet a candidate in the 1988 race. Jackson has been involved in voter registration and other efforts to help re-elect Harold Washington, Chicago's first black mayor, in a second term.

But the middle-class, comfortably dressed crowd which came to see the 45-year-old Jackson at his Saturday morning rally heard an address that clearly disclosed his agenda.

"I sense a danger in the country," Jackson said. "I'm afraid that Howard Beahm and Forsyth County Georgia have become symbols that are substitutes for the source."

Recent racial incidents — a gang of white youths that beat up blacks in the Howard Beach section of Queens New York and a white supremacist attack on civil rights marchers in the rural Georgia County — have as their roots a growing middle-class poverty, he said.



Lebanon fights economic crisis, tightens belt

By Nabil Tannous
Reuters

BEIRUT — Lebanon has introduced a package of austerity measures to tackle mounting economic difficulties, but bankers doubt whether the steps will be enough to solve the country's deep-rooted problems.

Bread and petrol queues and public protests against hunger are commonplace in Beirut, the Middle East's financial centre until civil war erupted in 1975.

Armed robberies, assassinations, gunbattles, Israeli raids, and feuding between Shiites and Palestinians are the symptoms of the sectarian conflict.

"We support most of the (austerity) moves, but I don't think they tackle the root of the issue and that's political," one banker said.

The once sturdy Lebanese pound has lost some 80 per cent in value against hard currencies since January last year.

"The decline of the currency can be traced to the failure of Christian and Muslim leaders to find ways to end the conflict," one foreign exchange dealer said.

Bankers say only an easing of political tension can bring lasting relief to the battered currency. Some believe the pound, currently at about 87 per cent of the dollar, could weaken further and hit the psychological level of 100 to the dollar.

The impact of the run on the currency has been widespread. Lebanon's import bill has surged, the budget deficit has widened and borrowing has risen, while runaway inflation has taken hold.

A recent report by the General Labour Federation said consumer

prices rose by 162.2 per cent in 1986.

Central bank measures, introduced last month, met heavy resistance but, after a series of meetings, they were later supported by the Lebanese Bankers' Association.

The package banned transactions involving the Lebanese pound abroad, increased minimum reserves on deposits from 10 to 11 per cent, rising to 13 per cent in two monthly steps.

Bankers say the run on the pound has at least showed signs of slowing since the package was introduced, but add that the current state of financing made the reforms long overdue.

Parliamentary sources said the draft 1987 budget projects a deficit rising to 11.5 billion pounds (\$132 million), more than double the 1986 level. The 1986 budget

was never approved due to a dispute among officials over final figures.

Financing of the deficit is now effectively in the hands of the Central Bank.

In a country where one kilogramme of sugar costs 10 times more than in 1985, bankers doubt inflationary pressures can be contained. Also, wages are set to rise sharply.

President Amin Gemayel has signed a decree providing for a 40 per cent rise in wages. It took effect on January 29.

Industry and Commerce Minister Victor Qassar told Reuters it was difficult to remove entirely state subsidies on imported wheat and fuel.

Bankers say the government faces the traditional dilemma of how to cut spending sharply without placing an intolerable burden on the people.

Sri Lanka torn by fighting

By Patrick Cruick
The Associated Press

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka — When Sri Lanka gained independence from Britain 39 years ago, not a drop of blood was shed. But today it is a nation bleeding internally, torn by ethnic violence.

Sri Lanka's Sinhalese and Tamil communities are locked in a civil war that has left more than 5,000 people dead in less than four years, an ironic sequel to the peaceful protests they held jointly against the British.

Sri Lanka, which on Wednesday observed the 39th anniversary of its independence, faces not only ethnic strife, but a dismal economic outlook. The nation's tourist revenue has plunged to a new low and most foreign-aided development projects have been abandoned or delayed because of the ethnic conflict.

In the troubled northern province, projects worth \$43.5 million have been shelved. These include a U.S.-supported water supply plan for the Tamil rebel-controlled Jaffna peninsula.

Defence spending, climbed from \$26 million in 1978 to \$350 million last year, the highest ever. In 1984, the Sri Lankan army had 7,000 men. Now it has more than 38,000.

Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel said in his budget address last November that the country could not afford increased defence costs.

"It is not possible for a poor country like Sri Lanka to undertake this sort of military buildup without making sacrifices in

terms of growth, employment and overall living standards," he said.

De Mel says the economy will get worse if the fighting continues.

The United National Party of President Junius R. Jayewardene has pushed a liberal economy during its 10 years in power.

Although that approach drew foreign investment, it also created a taste for imports that is difficult to maintain during the civil strife.

Occasional skirmishes have occurred between Tamils and Sinhalese for years, particularly after 1956 when the government declared Sinhala the official language.

But real violence broke out in July 1983 with an attack on the Sri Lankan army that killed 13 soldiers. After the ambush, a riot ensued in the capital of Colombo. The government estimated 400 people were killed, most of them Tamils.

Tamils, who are mostly Hindus, make up 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million population. The Sinhalese are about 74 per cent, with the rest Muslims or descendants of the portuguese, Dutch and British who held colonies in what was then called Ceylon.

The militant Tamils demand a separate nation in the north and east, where most Tamils live. They say they face discrimination by the island's majority Sinhalese Buddhists, who control the government.

Many moderate Tamils also say the government discriminates

against them over language, education and employment. The Tamils have their own language.

Jayewardene's party was born at independence as an umbrella organisation for all ethnic groups.

The president has offered to give the Tamils more autonomy by creating elected governing councils in each of the country's nine provinces.

But the Tamil militants want the island's northern and eastern provinces split off as a separate nation they would call "Eelam." Even moderate Tamils want the two provinces linked into one Tamil-speaking unit.

Jayewardene seems to have little room to manoeuvre. His proposals have been condemned by the powerful Buddhist clergy and the opposition Freedom Party, which has traded power with the president's party since independence in 1948.

The Freedom Party wants an election as a referendum on Jayewardene's policies, but the 80-year-old president insists no vote will be held until the election scheduled for 1989.

Jayewardene's United National Party would face a serious challenge in an election, largely because of anger caused by the war.

Aura Bandaranaike, leader of the opposition Freedom Party's parliament bloc, has accused Jayewardene of failing to negotiate with the rebels and demanded a major military offensive.

"If you cannot do it, then let someone who can," he told the government during a parliament session.

Moscow to resume nuclear testing

(Continued from page 1)

The Soviet Union says it was forced to resume tests because of the danger the United States might forge ahead in nuclear weapons technology. But officials have said the freeze brought political benefits that outweighed the military disadvantages.

Mr. Petrovsky said a resolution passed on Wednesday by Democrats in the House of Representatives urging an end to nuclear testing provided "grounds for hope that reason will triumph and a responsible policy will be pursued."

In Washington, the White House said Thursday that the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty, a major barrier to early partial deployment of President Reagan's "Star Wars" missile defence system, was being re-examined.

The State Department examination is being made amid administration debate over early deployment of elements of "Star Wars," officially known as the strategic defence initiative (SDI).

Presidential spokesman Martin Fitzwater told reporters on Thursday: "The State Department is examining the treaty, it is continuing to do that."

But he denied a report that an administration consensus had been reached to put into effect a so-called broad interpretation of the ABM treaty that would allow virtually all work on SDI short of actual deployment.



Talking Straight
Marwan Muasher

It is rather difficult to view the Fifth Islamic Summit, that took place in Kuwait last week, as being successful. Indeed, even if one tries to look for something positive in a region whose politics make little sense, it is still difficult to even attempt to camouflage the unsuccess of the summit, and indeed of the Islamic and Arab worlds to come to grips with itself.

The failure of the summit was, of course, not unexpected, except perhaps from those who like to daydream, those who still believe in miracles, and the official media, which still insists on denying people their right to information.

If we cannot pretend to be positive, at least we can try to be analytical. Thus, in the absence of a systematic approach to problems which transcends personal whims and which adopts a logical approach to the problems facing the Islamic World, one cannot expect the summit, which already faced difficult problems, to be able to do anything about them.

The fact remains today that the term "The Islamic World," just like its counterpart "The Arab World" is something little more than an expression used whenever we want to falsely portray to the world that we are united in goals and outlooks. But the truth of the matter is that the unity in religion among Islamic countries does not extend to a unity of goals, despite all attempts to hide this fact.

Indeed, in the complex world of today, it is difficult to imagine that 43 countries could be united over anything. And yet, again in the spirit of trying to be positive, these countries are willing to go through the motions of sitting together and paying lip service to each other.

As it turned out, Kuwait found out, or knew all along, that it

takes much more than a 400 million dollars conference centre to make a successful summit. One wonders whether the relative indifference with which the international media treated the conference is a result of Zionist plot against the Islamic World, or a simple acknowledgement of the futility of the gathering.

Thus, as expected, the conference resolutions again reflected the inconsistencies and lack of unity among the member states. How else can one explain such a weak reference to the Iran-Iraq war after seven years of constant bloody fighting? Instead, discussions focus on the ridiculous issue of whether presidents Mubarak and Assad had a handshake or not, as if the whole Arab-Israeli conflict comes down to the personal and passing meeting between the two heads of state.

Politics always dictated forging alliances between countries with a common interest, that share a similar outlook on a certain issue in a particular time frame. Once these common interests are no longer there, the alliances cease to exist. In the Arab and Islamic world of today, as it is probably around the world, it is seldom any religious or racial factors that dictate political alliances. If these happen to coincide with political interests, then the alliance is forged. If not, it has been the case that religious or racial factors are always overlooked.

Thus, in our recent past, we have seen examples in Lebanon where every otherwise unlikely alliance under the sun was made because of common interests, transcending all religious and racial elements. We have seen Syria align itself with the Falangists, Amal, the Palestinians and others at different periods in the war depending on the political circumstances. We have seen the

Falangists allying themselves with or condemning the Israelis again because of political reasons.

The list is endless, but the point is clear. While it is certainly desirable for Islamic or Arab states to be united in will, powers, and goals, such a unity is not likely to come in the near future because of a common religion or a common race. This is precisely because the Islamic feeling or the Arab national identity is not so strong among Islamic or Arab states to reach a common understanding of problems and a similar outlook on events, which in turn would allow a meaningful and effective alliance among these states.

Islamic or Arab unity may be then, a desirable, but long-term objective that requires the overcoming of serious obstacles before it is achieved. In the meantime, we cannot continue to kid ourselves by pretending that it already exists, and in the process refrain from taking effective measures towards solving our problems.

I suggest that we start following more effective, short-term solutions that do not necessarily contradict with our long-term goals, but ones that would result in more systematic and effective ways of dealing with our modern problems. If we are ready to accept this fact, then we can start placing proper emphasis where it belongs, of cooperating with countries that truly share our views and our outlooks. Only then can we stop such continuous disappointments from meetings such as the Islamic summit, knowing that there is at present no true foundation that could make them work.

We can keep daydreaming about our future, or we can do something about it. But, for God's sake, let us not keep kidding ourselves that things are really working.

Who are we kidding?



Christian Lacroix



Flared taffeta



Bubbly organza



Spotted ruffles

Women's fashions for spring — ruffles and lace

By Barbara Bright
Reuter

PARIS — Ruffles, laces and out-



Floral topper

flared hats like tulle wedding cakes or television satellite dishes are part of the fun and fantasy Paris designers are predicting for spring and summer fashions.

Recent showings of haute couture collections by old masters like Yves Saint Laurent and young upstarts like Christian Lacroix of Jean Patou should give sales a much-needed lift, say some experts.

The fashions are intended for jet-set customers who can afford the astronomical prices — some \$8,000 for a simple dress.

But the ideas emanating from the Paris fashion shows quickly trickle down to ready-to-wear manufacturers artists in other world fashion capitals.

In this year's collections tulle and black satin ribbon could be measured by the mile. Tulle ruf-

fles flounced skirts and added fullness to layers of petticoats. Hats like birdcages or flower gardens were swathed in cumulus clouds of tulle.

Black Saint Laurent alternated with black and white organza in Karl Lagerfeld's cocktail dress designs for Chanel. Maryll Lanvin used it to wrap around forlorn pleated silks, and Marc Bohan at Christian Dior tied strands of bulky fake pearl jewelry at neck and wrist with black satin bows.

Creole, Spanish and gay nineties themes dominated the showings and determined the fabrics.

The carefree creole dresses at Patou were in eyelet, striped or polka dotted polished cottons, gingham and pique. Flamenco designs and creations harking back to the belle époque, as the

French call the gay nineties, required lace.

But Gerard Pipart's introduction of a nostalgic 1940s element with pastel gabardine suits and straw hats with snoods won his designs for Nina Ricci the week's prize of the Golden Thimble for the most original collection.

Colours covered the spectrum, with pink and green popular in most collections. Black and white still rule the evening, although Saint Laurent showed a satin cocktail suit in hot pink and fire engine red.

With all the ruffles underneath, skirts were full, or puffy like artichokes, bubbles or balloons. Erik Mortensen for Pierre Balmain showed a short dress with ruffles rising in the back to form an amusing ducktail.

For a change of pace Pierre Cardin gave his clothes a bizarre futuristic look, with hems wired like a hula hoop. Some of his hats were shaped like lampshades.

Waists were tight, and often cinched with wide leather belts. Saint Laurent and Norwegian designer Per Spook showed tunie overblouses, dropping the belts to hip level.

Lacroix at Patou and Mortensen at Balmain also showed under-the-bosom empire waistlines, which prompted one wealthy observer to speculate as to which of her pregnant friends she should recommend as buyers for the dresses.

Most designers anchored hem-



Satiny bustle

lines at the knee, save for Saint Laurent, who hiked them to mid-thigh and even raked some wrap-skirts higher in an upside-down modified V.

Shoulders receded a bit, except at Emanuel Ungaro, where huge

puffed sleeves and Bouffant Boleros gave his collection a renaissance sumptuousness. A simple, elegant touch from Ungaro that any woman could copy were the small satin ribbon bows pinned at the hairline at the neck.

Artificial insemination: health officials express AIDS fears

By Katherine King
Reuter

NEW YORK — Fertility experts and health officials in the United States fear that women undergoing artificial insemination may risk contracting AIDS through infected donated sperm.

Some experts estimate that up to 50,000 women undergo artificial insemination in the United States each year.

Health authorities fear inadequate measures are being taken to protect these women and their babies from exposure to AIDS, which can be transmitted by semen.

Women can be artificially inseminated with fresh or frozen sperm. Some experts say there is a better chance of conception with fresh sperm, but they fear that the practice poses a greater risk of AIDS transmission.

"Doctors who provide patients with fresh sperm are playing Russian roulette with them. It's just a matter of time before someone is infected," said Dr. Joseph Feldschun, medical director at Idant, a large U.S. sperm bank.

Although tests are now available to measure AIDS antibodies — a sign of exposure to the virus — the antibodies may not appear for many months, he explained. Therefore, tests on a sperm donor who was recently exposed to the virus might not measure any antibodies. The sperm, however, can already be contaminated.

About 80 per cent of all artificial insemination is done with fresh sperm, which is cheaper. But Feldschun and other physicians advocate extra precautions against AIDS, chiefly by the use of the frozen sperm.

The donor can be tested for AIDS, his sperm frozen, and then

be retested at a late date, ensuring that no AIDS antibodies had developed in the intervening months.

The concern grows out of a case in Sydney, Australia, where doctors in 1985 reported that at least four women were infected with AIDS through artificial insemination.

The four women — two of whom bore children through the procedure — were all inseminated with sperm from one man, who was later determined to be an AIDS carrier. None of the women or babies have so far developed the disease itself.

No-one knows how many carriers will get AIDS. Many doctors estimate that up to half will become ill within five years.

Health officials estimate that a million Americans may be AIDS carriers. So far, 29,000 cases have been reported in the United States, and about half the victims have died.

So far, most AIDS patients have been homosexual or bisexual men or intravenous drug users. But experts are worried about the spread into the heterosexual population.

Of sperm donation as a mode of transmission, one Seattle doctor said: "The risk group is small but the risk is deadly."

A spokeswoman for the American Fertility Society said it was hard to gauge how many couples tried artificial insemination, through clinics or private doctors, because no central records are kept.

Confidentiality is also a factor, fertility experts said, explaining that many donors fear paternity suits and recipients often want to keep secret their artificial insemination.

"It's a very personal and sensi-

tive issue," said Dr. Mary Guinea, an expert on sexually transmitted diseases at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta.

"There is so much secrecy about the process. Who knows where that sperm comes from?" she said.

Voicing concern over commercial aspects of the industry, she said newspaper adverts offer donors up to \$500. Ethically, she added, donors should donate, not sell.

While big sperm banks like Idant are reputable, most sperm donations and inseminations are done through private doctors and small clinics, said Guinea, one of the experts who have called for more stringent guidelines to guard against AIDS.

Some non-binding guidelines do exist, but there are no enforceable federal regulations, Guinea said.

The guidelines, updated because of AIDS, include the use of frozen sperm, certification of sperm banks, standardisation of procedures, and follow-up of donors and recipients.

Fertility expert Dr. C. Alvin Paulson recommended launching an immediate campaign warning people seeking artificial insemination that they should insist on very careful screening of donors. He also said sperm banks should be organised into a network with uniform standards, like red cross-monitored blood banks.

Idant rigorously screens donors, accepting only 15 to 20 per cent of the applicants after physical tests and personal interviews, Feldschun said.

After the initial tests, the donor's sample is frozen, stored and tested again after at least three months.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Feb. 7, 1987

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Dad's Army
The Deadly Attachment

10:20 Feature Film
Firecrack

Starring:
Henry Fonda,
James Stewart

Larkin (Henry Fonda) and his gang decide to stay in the small town of Firecrack, while his wounds heal. The confrontation is between the murderous gang and the small township headed by the former sheriff (James Stewart).

Sun. — Feb. 8, 1987

8:30 Who's The Boss

9:10 Doc. — The Day the Universe Changed
A Matter of Act

This programme is devoted to the impact of a single invention: printing. The medieval world, dominated by the oral tradition of handing down memorised knowledge, is utterly transformed by Gutenberg's revolutionary technique of printing texts rapidly and inexpensively.

At Martin Luther's church in Germany we see how it generated the first modern propaganda campaign. In the library of Sir William More we observe how, by 1550, the printed page had shaped today's literate world of indexing and cataloguing of standardised knowledge.

10:20 Magnum

Mad Dogs and English Men

Mon. — Feb. 9, 1987

8:30 Executive Stress

Can a husband and wife work together successfully in high-powered jobs? Or does the situation automatically lead to *Executive Stress*? The question is hilariously answered in this comedy series starring Penelope Keith, one of Britain's most popular character actresses, and distinguished comedy performer Geoffrey Palmer.

The pair play Caroline and Donald Fairchild, a husband and wife who become reluctant partners in the same publishing company.

Fri. — Feb. 13, 1987

8:30 Throb
Something Extra

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 Paradise Postponed

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Connors, McEnroe advance in U.S. indoor tournament

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Second-seeded Jimmy Connors and fourth seeded John McEnroe advanced to the quarter-final round of the U.S. Pro Indoor Tennis Tournament.

Fifth seeded Tim Mayotte also progressed, but sixth seeded Emilio Sanchez of Spain fell in the upset-riddled tournament.

McEnroe, a four-time winner of this championship, was in sharp form in cutting down Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia, 6-2, 6-1 on Thursday night.

McEnroe engaged in customary bickering with officials over line calls and won the first set with a return of service for a passing shot down the line.

He reached match point in the seventh game of the second set with a service ace then won the match with another serve which Smid hit back into the net.

Connors, a four-time winner of the title, scored on his seventh match point to defeat Scott Davis, 6-3, 4-6, 7-5, in a three-hour struggle.

Davis, who was 17th in the world in 1985, had been a nemesis

for Connors. He beat Connors in straight sets in both their previous meetings.

Connors, who rallied from 0-2 in the third set, broke through service for his first lead at 5-4, but lost two match points in the 10th game. In the 12th game he lost four match points before winning on his fifth with an overhead slam into open territory.

A pair of Czechs, no. 9 Milan Srejber and no. 10 Karel Novacek, also advanced to the quarterfinal round of the week-long tournament. Srejber advanced by defeating oo. 7 Tim Wilkison 2-6, 6-4, 6-2, while Novacek ousted no. 8 Eric Jelen of West Germany 2-6, 7-6, 6-4.

With the defeat Wednesday of top-seeded Mats Wilander and no. 3 Brad Davis, only three of the top eight seeds are still in contention.

Mayotte, who defaulted in last year's final to Ivan Lendl because of pulled stomach muscles, beat left-hander Ben Testerman 6-2, 6-2.

Sanchez failed to sustain a first-set advantage and was beaten by the sound driving and volleying of oo. 11 Jakob Hlasek of Switzerland 6-7, 7-5, 6-4.

Srejber beat Wilkison with service power and a forceful placement game that kept him repeatedly making recovery shots.

Novacek woo a second set tiebreaker after taking command at 2-2 and winning five of the next six points, including two service aces.

Paul Annacone, no. 14, prevailed over Broderick Dyke, a left-handed Australian, 6-1, 6-7, 6-3.

Amos Mansdorf, the oo. 16 player from Israel, scored by 7-5, 6-1, over Jan Gunnarsson of Sweden.

Gunnarsson was playing with a pulled stomach muscle. He injured himself in the first set of the match Wednesday night, when he upset fellow Swede Wilander.

NBA roundup

Twin towers lead Washington to win

NEW YORK (AP) — Move over, Akem and Ralph. The NBA's twin towers are now in Washington.

Moses Malone led a third-quarter charge and Manute Bol blocked 12 shots Thursday night as Washington beat the Cleveland Cavaliers 94-95.

Malone, one of the best established big men in basketball at 6-foot-10, and Bol, at 7-foot-7 and still awkward in his second year, have rarely been on the court at the same time this season.

"The most we've played together was a minute or so before last week," said Bol, who shared 15 minutes of playing time with Malone against Cleveland.

Bol and Malone formed a pretty imposing front line, akin to Houston's pairing of 7-foot Akem Olajuwon and 7-foot-4 Ralph Sampson. But, at least for the next six weeks, the Rockets' twin towers are under repair because of a knee injury to Sampson.

In other NBA games Thursday, the last night of play before Sunday's all-star game in Seattle, Portland beat the Los Angeles Lakers 105-104. Utah defeated

the Los Angeles Clippers 126-103. New York beat New Jersey 135-118. Indiana downed Detroit 98-93. Milwaukee beat Chicago 120-105. San Antonio defeated Seattle 117-111. Phoenix stopped Denver 113-110 and Houston beat Golden State 120-110. Trail Blazers 105, L.A. Lakers 104.

Terry Porter scored 18 points, including two game-winning foul shots with four seconds left, as Portland won for the first time in 11 games against the Lakers.

Magie Johnson scored 26 points for the Lakers. Knicks 135, Nets 118.

Patrick Ewing scored 38 points with 15-for-19 shooting from the field and Gerald Wilkins scored a career-high 34 points as New York pummeled New Jersey.

Rockets 120, Warriors 110. Akem Olajuwon scored 21 points, grabbed 11 rebounds and blocked nine shots to lead Houston past Golden State.

Chris Mullin scored 20 points for the visiting Warriors. Spurs 117, Supersonics 111.

Jon Sundvold scored 25 points as San Antonio won its seventh

straight game by beating Seattle. David Greenwood scored 20 points with 18 rebounds for San Antonio.

Pacers 98, Pistons 93.

Vern Fleming scored 24 points and Chuck Person added 22 as Indiana ended its seven-game losing streak by beating Detroit.

Isiah Thomas scored 33 points, 19 in the fourth quarter, as Detroit had its three-game winning streak ended.

Bucks 120, Bulls 105.

Ricky Pierce scored 32 points and Terry Cummings 29 as host Milwaukee beat Chicago.

Michael Jordan scored 36 points for Chicago.

Jazz 126, Clippers 103.

Karl Malone scored 21 of his 27 points in the first half as Utah beat the hapless Clippers.

Mike Woodson scored 19 points for the host Clippers. Suns 113, Nuggets 100.

Larry Nance scored 25 points and Walter Davis 23 as Phoenix ended its three-game losing string by beating visiting Denver.

Lafayette Lever and Evans both had 16 points for the Nuggets, who had won three in a row.

Euro soccer preview

Barcelona expects Espanol to be tough

LONDON (R) — Having outsparked Real Madrid in last Saturday's gathering of Spanish soccer's glitterati, Barcelona has a less glamorous date this weekend when it is due round at the neighbours.

It is an annual chore Barcelona seldom enjoys. Espanol has a healthy contempt for its guests' reputation and it is three years since the Catalan aristocrats beat their fellow-citizens in the Sarria Stadium.

Espanol can be expected to keep an especially wary eye on Eoghan striker Gary Lineker, top marksman in the World Cup in Mexico and scorer of all three goals in the thrilling 3-2 triumph against Real which left Barcelona three points clear at the top of the Spanish First Division.

Lineker, 26, who has just signed a five-year contract with a British boot manufacturer which will make him a millionaire, has a remarkable record of never hav-

ing been cautioned or sent off since he started in school's soccer.

Barcelona's \$4.5 million signing from Everton explained his impeccable behaviour by saying: "I haven't got a temper and I just don't retaliate... though I don't know how long that record will survive in Spain."

Espanol, seven points behind in third place, retain title ambitions of its own and its grudging defence will be queuing up to put Lineker's pacifist beliefs to the test on Sunday.

Lineker's chief accomplice at Barcelona, Welsh forward Mark Hughes, has yet to learn the art of turning the other cheek and he will also be a special target on his return from suspension after collecting four yellow cards.

Real Madrid emerged with great credit from last week's classic encounter in the Nou Camp Stadium — coming from 3-0 down to set up a nerve-tangling

climax — and it should maintain the pressure on Barcelona by taking full points from its home fixture against Racing Santander.

Diego Maradona, who often attempts to play and "advise" the referee at the same time, is due to sit out Italian League leader Napoli's home game against Avellino on Sunday.

The Argentine was given a one-match ban for accusing a referee of bias last month but is hopeful of a reprieve when his appeal is heard.

If Avellino's recent luck is anything to go by — six first team regulars are injured, ill or suspended — Maradona will probably talk his way out of trouble and back into action.

With World Cup striker Sandro Altobelli in superb form and heading the First Division top scorers' list, second-placed Internazionale should have little trouble in disposing of bottom-of-the-table Udinese.

India's Srikanth hits century

MADRAS, India (R) — Opening batsman Krishnamachari Srikanth hit 123 Friday as India delighted a 50,000 capacity crowd with some powerful batting in its first innings on the third day of the first test against Pakistan.

At the close, in reply to Pakistan's formidable first innings total of 487 for nine declared, India was 290 for two.

Openers Srikanth and Sunil Gavaskar gave India an excellent

start with a stand of 200 after resuming at its overnight score of 15 for no wicket.

They dominated Pakistan's attack, Srikanth, in particular, enjoying the bowling with some hard hitting as he raced to his total from 149 deliveries, hitting 18 fours and two sixes.

In one over he hit Imran Khan for two fours and a six. In another Abdul Qadir was dispatched for three fours in succession.

Australia wins to enter cricket cup final

SYDNEY (R) — All-rounder Simon O'Donnell hit 23 from 15 deliveries to clinch a two wicket victory for Australia over the West Indies in the final World Series Cup preliminary cricket match Friday.

O'Donnell, hit three boundaries including the winning hit from the first ball of the 50th and final over to take Australia to 195 for eight in reply to West Indies' 192 from 49 overs.

The win put Australia on top of the World Series Cup table with 10 points and it will now meet England in the best-of-three final starting in Melbourne on Sunday.

West Indies, who needed an improbably 374 to qualify for the final ahead of England on run rate, lost its last seven wickets for only 44 runs after Theobald Payne and Larry Gomes had added 78 for the fourth wicket.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Winds ground hot air balloon

AMMAN (J.T.) — The hot air balloon exhibition at Al Kharanah Castle was grounded as a result of high winds. The exhibition, sponsored by British Airways and the Amman Marriott hotel, is tentatively scheduled to lift off today from the Marriott hotel parking lot at 5 p.m. Approximately 1,500 people turned out for Al Kharanah Castle event, some 75 kilometres to the southeast of Amman.

Soviet Union wins Nehru Cup

KOZHIKODE, India (AP) — Defending champion Soviet Union won the Jawaharlal Nehru Cup international soccer tournament for the third consecutive year Thursday, beating Bulgaria 2-0 in the final. The Soviet victory came after a goalless first-half. The Soviets struck twice after the break to achieve a hat-trick of gold cup wins. The goals were scored by mid-fielders Vadim Tischenko and Alexei Vkhilichevko.

Soviets, Canadians in boxing finals

JAKARTA (R) — Defending champion the Soviet Union and newcomer Canada will slug it out for team honours Saturday at the President's Cup world amateur boxing championships after their boxers stormed through the semi-finals. The Soviet Union, which has won this annual tournament five times since it began a decade ago, has six men in the final. Canada, making its first appearance here, has five.

Luton knocked out of F.A. Cup

LONDON (AP) — Luton Town, which knocked holder Liverpool out of the F.A. (Football Association) Cup in the previous round, itself tumbled out of the competition Wednesday, when it was beaten by Queens Park Rangers 2-1. The fourth round match at Rangers' Loftus Road Stadium was a replay of what has been dubbed the "plastic cup final" because both clubs have artificial playing surfaces. The two sides tied 1-1 at Luton on Saturday. In another fourth round replay, Sheffield Wednesday downed Third Division Chester City 3-1.

English League to mark centenary

LONDON (AP) — English soccer authorities, who run the world's oldest league competition, announced they will celebrate its centenary with a match featuring a World All-Star XI at Wembley on August 8. Terry Venables, London-born manager of Spanish club Barcelona, will select the world side against an English Football League (EFL) team, which can include international stars playing in the domestic league and will be chosen by the national team manager, Bobby Robson.

Soviets sweep men's figure skating

SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia (AP) — Alexander Fadeev of the Soviet Union turned a near-perfect performance Thursday to win his second men's European figure skating title, ahead of two other Soviets. Second place went to Vladimir Kotov who was second in last year's European Championship and the third to Viktor Petrenko, fourth last year. It was the first time the Soviets swept the men's medals in European or World Championships.

Schneider wins giant slalom

CRANS-MONTANA, Switzerland (AP) — Vreni Schneider of Switzerland exchanged tears of frustration for smiles of joy, winning the women's giant slalom at the Alpine Ski World Championships. Schneider edged Mateja Svet, the 18-year-old Yugoslav who two days before had narrowly beaten the Swiss veteran for the bronze in the women's Super-G. When that medal suddenly vanished, Schneider cried in the finish area.

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FLECH

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

RAINBOW

THE HILLS HAVE EYES

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

OPERA

D.A.R.Y.L

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

PLAZA

TO LIVE AND DIE IN L.A.

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

RAGHADAN

POLICE STORY

Performances 12:15, 1:00, 5:00, 9:45

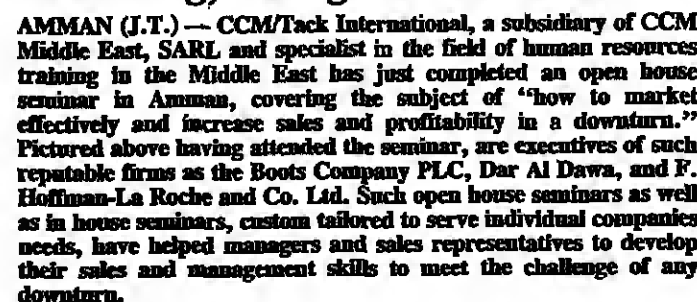
One sterling	1.5100/10	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3367/72	Canadian dollar
	1.8535/45	West German marks
	2.0945/55	Dutch guilders
	1.5660/75	Swiss francs
	38.30/40	Belgian francs
	6.1725/1825	French francs
	1318/1320	Italian lire
	154.20/30	Japanese yen
	6.5775/5875	Swedish crowns
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measure	6 Curved
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9 Cutting	8 Set bow
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	63 The girl

DETROIT (R) General Motors (G.M.), one of the world's largest corporations, said its 1986 profits fell 26.4 per cent to \$2.95 billion while annual profits at Chrysler dropped 14.6 per cent to \$1.4 billion. G.M. closed the books on 1986 by taking a more than \$1.2 billion charge against earnings, the cost of closing down 16 of its older U.S. plants over the next three years. Annual revenues rose to \$102 billion from \$96.5 billion last year. G.M. said the closure costs were a major reason why fourth-quarter profits nosedived 69.5 per cent to \$382 million from \$1.25 billion last year. G.M. also cited a decline in worldwide vehicle sales to 2,016,000 from 2,330,000 a year earlier, with most of the drop coming from the United States. Chrysler announced its fourth consecutive year of strong profits despite a decline from the previous year.



Other currencies to register gains against the UAE currency were the Japanese Yen (65 per cent), the French franc (59 per cent), the Rilexian franc (69 per

Brazil soon must enter negotiations with creditor banks to roll over payment of \$58.4 billion

THAT'S THE LAST TIME I PLAY DARTS WITH YOU-!

BAR

YOU'RE USELESS. I WISH YOU'D TAKE THE GAME SERIOUSLY -- ?

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BUT I BEAT YOU --

THAT'S NOT THE POINT--!!

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Ramos urges army to prepare for war if ceasefire lapses

Aquino warns against high expectations

MANILA (R) — Armed Forces Chief Fidel Ramos told the army Friday to prepare for war as Communist rebels stayed silent in the face of government appeals to extend a ceasefire due to expire on Sunday.

"Should the ceasefire lapse ... we are ready to hit them hard. So get ready," Gen. Ramos told 200 officers.

Warning of intrigues, the general also urged soldiers to pledge allegiance to a new national constitution approved in a plebiscite this week.

A government spokesman said rebel negotiators have not said whether they will extend the 60-day truce beyond noon on Sunday and resume talks to end an 18-year-old guerrilla war.

The National Democratic Front (NDF), a left-wing coalition that represented rebels at the stalled peace talks, withdrew from the negotiations last Friday and accused the government of President Corason Aquino of insincerity in seeking an end to the insurgency.

Mrs. Aquino said last Thursday she wanted the truce extended even without a guerrilla commitment to resume talks.

Defence Minister Rafael Iloilo said he would agree to an extension only if accompanied by meaningful negotiations.

Gen. Ramos, in a speech at an army camp on the outskirts of the capital, said government policy was to extend the truce if the guerrillas were willing to negotiate — regionally, if no national extension was agreed.

But he warned of war "in those other regions where (the rebels) remain hard-headed, where they remain stubborn, where they continue to violate our laws," Gen. Ramos said the battle against insurgency must be fought with "forces on the right hand and friendship on the left."

The new national charter giving Mrs. Aquino a six-year term was passed by a massive vote last Monday but received limited backing among the country's 260,000-strong military.

"All kind of intrigues are going on," Gen. Ramos said, adding that attempts were being made to sow divisions in army ranks.

Disaffected elements in the military last week staged the latest of three failed attempts to

overthrow Mrs. Aquino's year-old government.

Presidential spokesmen said that to assert authority over the armed forces Mrs. Aquino would demand that the soldiers swear loyalty to the constitution or resign.

Gen. Ramos played down continuing reports of military disquiet, saying the army had identified 300 soldiers "who are prone to participate in attempted coups and abortive coups."

"Many of them were just misled and misinformed by their commanders," he said.

Referring to the plebiscite Gen. Ramos said: "The decision of the people has been made and the constitution ratified. It is also our job as public servants to pledge our allegiance to it, to abide by it, to be faithful to it."

Mrs. Aquino said Friday that despite the overwhelming victory of the new constitution, her government can not promise quick solutions to the grave problems of the Philippines.

"The present government, given its limited resources and the problems it inherited, cannot immediately address all the problems that have been brought to our attention," Mrs. Aquino told government employees at a ceremony.

mony.

"I've often said that one of our advantages is the restored confidence of the people in the government," Mrs. Aquino said. "This was recently shown in the massive turnout of the Feb. 2 plebiscite and the massive vote of confidence at the polls."

Although she said the Filipino people have high expectations, Mrs. Aquino predicted they "will wait" for change as long as they "believe we are doing our best."

"We cannot move at all fronts simultaneously, be it land reform, agricultural production, industrial growth, unemployment, infrastructure and national defence," she said. "Nor can we move with the speed and effectiveness that the people desire."

Meanwhile Juan Ponce Enrile turned down an invitation by President Aquino to help prepare ceremonies marking the first anniversary of the ouster of President Ferdinand Marcos, the former defence minister's office said Friday.

In a letter to Mrs. Aquino, Mr. Enrile said he was "grateful and honoured" by the invitation to join a committee planning the ceremonies, but could not attend because of "professional commitments."

South Korea warns against rioting

SEOUL (R) — President Chun Doo Hwan issued a stern warning against rioting Friday, on the eve of planned nationwide demonstrations against torture.

South Korea's 120,000 police tightened security to head off rallies planned in protest at the death of student Park Chong-Chol under police questioning.

last month.

Police rounded up nearly 2,400 criminal suspects in a pre-emptive overnight swoop and placed about a dozen leading dissidents, including former presidential candidates Kim Dae-Jung, under house arrest.

"There should never again be such confusion in our country as

was seen in the May 3 incident," Mr. Chun warned during a visit to Inchon.

Mr. Chun, dubbed a military dictator by military opponents, was referring to widespread riots in the Western city last year in which hundreds of people were injured.

Irish nationalists kill alleged informer

BELFAST (R) — Northern Ireland (AP) — The Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) claimed Thursday it killed one of its own members for betraying secrets, a man whose body was found earlier in the Irish Republic, bound and shot in the head.

The guerrilla group, a Marxist offshoot of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), called the Belfast news media to claim the slaying of 32-year-old Anthony McCuskey, apparently the fifth and latest victim in a reported feud within the INLA.

The IRA on Thursday issued a statement calling for an end to

the killings and for the INLA to close down its operations. Only enemies of the nationalist movement could gain from the feud, it said.

"There is nothing but a sham, a ruin, a disgraceful mess which contributes not one iota to the struggle. Instead, these shootings depress, frustrate, exasperate and confuse the very base the struggle relies upon for support," the statement said.

McCuskey's family said he was hanged from a tree on the outskirts of Monaghan in the Republic. The body was found beside his burned-out car on a road just

south of the border with the British province of Northern Ireland.

McCuskey, a fugitive for more than 10 years, was wanted in Northern Ireland for questioning about a militiaman's murder in 1973 in the Irish Republic Army's violent struggle against British rule.

The INLA informant said McCuskey was shot for passing information about its members' movements to a rival group, the Irish National People's Organisation, which is reportedly trying to take over INLA.

'ABC to air disclaimers before America telecast'

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The U.S. ABC Television network has agreed to air disclaimers before its miniseries America, which has been criticised by the United Nations, the Soviet Union and numerous private groups, a source has said.

The source, who is close to the U.N. and spoke on condition of anonymity, said the network also agreed to follow the programme with a panel discussion. The source said the disclaimers would state that organisations portrayed in the 14½ hour show are fictional.

The United Nations has objected repeatedly to the programme's use of the world body's emblem and portrayal of peacekeeping troops. It hired lawyer Theodore C. Sorensen to

negotiate with ABC.

The miniseries, scheduled to air on Feb. 15-22, depicts life in the United States 10 years after a Soviet takeover.

Asked about the report ABC had agreed to run disclaimers and a panel discussion, U.N. spokesman Mario Zamorano said: "So far we have no official comment."

The source said ABC plans to broadcast a news programme about the controversy over "America" on Feb. 23. He said the programme, part of a series called Viewpoint, would include a U.N. representative.

However, Carol Olwert, director of news information for ABC, said the network had not yet decided whether to air such a Viewpoint programme.

Liberace's death certificate rejected

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Officials Thursday rejected the death certificate of singer and showman Liberace pending an investigation into allegations he had AIDS.

Denise Collier, spokeswoman for Liberace's family, said two public memorial services will be held for Liberace, including a service in a Palm Springs Church, and one on Feb. 12 in Las Vegas.

The entertainer died Wednesday at the age of 67.

California law requires coroners to investigate deaths suspected of being caused by contagious disease. It is policy in Riverside County, where Liberace died, to investigate deaths that occur in the home or without a physician present.

"This is a case that should have been reported to the coroner's office," said Coroner Raymond Carrillo. The county Health Department refused to accept the death certificate when officials there learned the coroner's office had not been contacted.

Dr. Ronald Daniels said the cause of death was cardiac arrest due to congestive heart failure brought on by subacute encephalopathy, an inflammation of the brain. Spokesmen had denied a published report that Liberace had AIDS.

Mr. Carrillo said that if there still is illness in the body, there would look for evidence of AIDS. If the body has already been embalmed, tissues could be used for the test, he said.

"Assuming if it tests positive for the AIDS virus, it doesn't mean he had AIDS. He could be a carrier," Mr. Carrillo said.

Ms. Collier said late Thursday the family originally wanted to keep the Palm Springs memorial private but "just got so many calls from people saying 'we want to be there, we want to be part of it' they decided that Lee would have wanted it that way, and decided to open it up."

Papandreou reshuffle gives cabinet moderate look

ATHENS (R) — Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has removed three leading leftwingers from his cabinet in a reshuffle apparently signalling his determination to carry through an unpopular austerity programme.

Economy Minister Kostas Simitis and Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias kept their jobs but leftwinger Akis Tsohatzopoulos lost control of the prime minister's office, which is in charge of the civil service and press affairs.

The other two leftwingers to go were Interior Minister Agamemnon Koutsogiorgas, replaced by lawyer Emmanouel Papastefanakis, and Health Minister George Yennimatas, whose job went to George-Alexander Mangakis, a former minister of justice.

Mr. Papandreou proposed that the leftwingers should take up senior jobs on the executive committee of his Pasok Party.

Southern Air sues magazine over article

WASHINGTON (AP) — Newsweek is being sued for \$20 million for libel by Southern Air Transport Inc. over an article it published about cocaine smuggling and Nicaraguan rebels.

The lawsuit was filed Thursday in U.S. district court against the magazine by the Miami-based airline that has shipped arms to the rebels, known as the contras, and helped ferry weapons to Iran.

The airline, once owned by the CIA, has been linked in various published reports to cocaine traffic from Colombia.

The lawsuit charges the Newsweek piece was defamatory because it suggested Southern Air

Punjab crisis poses new challenge to Gandhi

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi Friday faced a new challenge in India's Punjab state where militant Sikhs have vowed to bring down the ruling faction of the divided Akali Dal Party.

The five high priests of the Sikh faith Thursday formed a new unified Akali Dal which includes militant as well as separatist Sikh leaders and poses a threat to the ruling factions headed by Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala.

The Barnala government, reduced to a minority in the 117-seat state assembly, now survives through the support of Mr. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party.

Political observers said the fall of the tottering Barnala government would seriously add to Mr. Gandhi's problems in Punjab where extremists have killed more than 60 people this year and

early 650 last year.

At least two members of the Barnala group, including a junior minister, have resigned from the party and joined the group formed by the high priests who wield both spiritual and temporal authority over nearly 14 million followers of their faith.

The priests Thursday formed a 13-member council to run the party and included in it the widow of Beant Singh, who assassinated Rajiv's mother Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1984.

A spokesman for the high priests said three other key members of the Barnala group had signalled their support for the new party.

The priests issued an edict earlier this week asking all Akali factions to disband their separate groups but Barnala defied the order.

U.S. rejects agreement on Pacific nuclear free zone

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department has announced that it rejected a plea by 13 Pacific nations for U.S. agreement to a nuclear free zone in their region.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman, who said global security responsibilities warranted the rebuff, asserted that the growing movement for nuclear free zones around the world is potentially dangerous unless matched by Soviet disarmament.

The decision by the administration of President Ronald Reagan prompted an immediate condemnation from the chairman of the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Asia, Representative Stephen Solarz.

He said the United States thus handed the Soviet Union a prop-

aganda bonanza and that his panel will consider legislation forcing U.S. compliance with the nuclear free zone arrangement in the Pacific.

At issue was whether the United States would sign three protocols to a treaty of the South Pacific Forum nations barring testing, disposal or storage of nuclear weapons in their countries.

While only the 13 countries are eligible to sign the treaty, the five nuclear powers — Britain, China, France, the Soviet Union and the United States — were invited to sign protocols that would have signalled a decision to abide by the provisions of the treaty.

The treaty does not prohibit transit of nuclear-armed ships in the region.

Managua denies contra leader's claim of gains

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — President Daniel Ortega has dismissed the claim of a top contra rebel leader that the guerrillas have recovered the initiative in their fight to oust the leftist Sandinista government.

Mr. Ortega said Adolfo Calero, a leading figure in the United Nicaraguan Opposition, "tries to present a picture that in fact doesn't exist — that only is in his head."

"What Calero ought to do is return to Nicaragua and fight," Mr. Ortega said in brief remarks to reporters after meeting with Guatemalan Vice President Roberto Carpio Nicole.

At a news conference Wednesday in Washington, Calero said that 6,000 contra forces have penetrated deep inside Nicaraguan territory since shortly after

U.S. military aid was resumed last fall.

"We have regained the initiative," Calero said, adding that the rebels have encountered minimal resistance from the Sandinista army while receiving an enthusiastic welcome from the population.

He said his forces have been returning their homeland at the rate of 100 a day over the past two months and will have 15,000 troops spread throughout the country by spring.

Mr. Ortega said Calero's remarks are "totally directed at supporting the policy of (U.S. President Ronald) Reagan, that as they all know is very weak."

Calero's claims of contra re-infiltration of Nicaragua are supported by U.S. State Department estimates.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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READ THE HAND!

East-West deals.	vulnerable.	South	showed good clubs but little besides. East's double was "responsive," i.e., a takeout double for the unbid suits. South's jump to five clubs was a two-way action; he was likely to have some play for the contract, and if the opponents chose to bid higher he knew what he was going to do.
NORTH	♠ 64		Since East's takeout double virtually promised four spades, declarer knew what line of play he had in mind as soon as dummy hit the table. That it was probably going to succeed was shown up by the play of East to the first two tricks: he won the ace of diamonds and shifted to the eight of hearts. That marked West with the king-jack.
♠ A K J 9 7 3			Declarer rose with the ace of hearts, drew two rounds of trumps and ruffed a diamond. After cashing the ace-king of spades, declarer exited with a low heart toward the ten. West won the jack but did not feel best to win on lead. Down to nothing but red cards, he had a choice of losing plays. A diamond would permit declarer to sluff a spade while ruffing in hand; a heart would set up a winner in declarer's hand as a parking place for the board's spade. Either way, the contract was home.
WEST	♠ J 8	EAST	
♥ K J 7 6 2	♥ 8 5	♠ Q 10 5 2	
♦ K J 8 7 3	♦ A Q 9 5 2	♥ 6	
♣ Q	♣ 5 2	♠ A K 7 3	
		♥ A Q 4 3	
		♦ 6	
		♠ 10 8 6 4	

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠
5 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Seven of ♣

Assemble the information obtained from the bidding and early play and you should have a pretty comprehensive picture of the hand. Sometimes you do not need all that information — one bid could tip you off to the correct line. Witness this example.

North-South were playing a five-card major system with preemptive jump raises in competition, hence North's jump to three clubs

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Bahrain to screen blood donors

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain has decided to screen blood donors for the killer disease AIDS, a senior medical official said. Khalil Al Arrayed, deputy chief of medical staff at Sulmaniyah Medical Centre, told Reuters: "Blood screening will be the procedure as from next week (Saturday)." He said a special committee under his chairmanship had been formed to consider ways to protect Bahrain's people against AIDS (acquired immunity deficiency syndrome). Asked whether anyone in Bahrain suffered from AIDS, Arrayed said that no cases had yet been reported.

U.S., Morocco sign shuttle landing pact

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announced that it has signed an agreement with Morocco which will permit the use of Ben Guerir Air Force Base as an emergency landing site for the U.S. space shuttle. The agreement, under discussion since the early summer of 1986, provides for an emergency recovery location for the space shuttle in the event of certain contingencies during the launch phase of missions originating from the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida. The agreement was signed by NASA administrator, Dr. James Fletcher, and Moroccan General Kabbaj, the inspector of the Royal Moroccan Air Force. The base, located in south west Morocco about 60 miles from Casablanca, is being prepared for renewal of shuttle flights in February, 1988.

Israel bans sexism in nursery schools

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli Education Ministry has banned sexism in nursery schools, instructing teachers to stop reading stories to children that depict girls as "weak, passive or waiting for a boy to rescue them." Ministry directives published in the Ha'aretz newspaper also advised pre-school teachers not to tell tearful boys that they "cry like girls." Shmishoon Shoshani, director-general of the ministry, said the new instructions were issued after it became apparent that the Israeli education system had yet to achieve sexual equality in the classroom. "Girls, in all stages of education, achieve less than boys," Shoshani said. "The reasons are educational-social, not hereditary."

MP held with 5 kilos of cocaine

CARACAS (R) — A Venezuelan congressman was arrested with more than five kilos (ten pounds) of cocaine in the central city of Valencia, Interior Minister Jose Angel Ciliberto said. Hermocrates Castillo, a deputy for the small Opina Party, was detained by security forces in his car in Valencia, 160 kilometres west of here, along with three other individuals. The officials also found counterfeit currency and weapons in the car, Ciliberto told reporters.

Cinema chain sues Tutu's son for debt

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa's biggest cinema chain is suing the son of anti-apartheid campaigner Archbishop Desmond Tutu for nearly 29,000 rand (\$14,000) for alleged unpaid debts. Ster-Kinekor claims that Trevor Tutu owes the money for a car and for entertainment expenses incurred when he was working for the company last year. Papers filed in the Johannesburg supreme court, said Tutu had been issued with a credit card and ran up charges of about 11,000 rand (\$5,300) which Ster-Kinekor said were for his own account.

Legislators' group wins award

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — The first Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development, was awarded to parliamentarians Global Action, an international lobbying group. The prize of 1.5 million rupees (\$115,000) is named for the late Indian prime minister who was assassinated by two of her Sikh bodyguards on Oct. 31, 1984. The award, to be given annually, was announced at a news conference by Indian Vice President R. Venkatarman. The New York-based parliamentarians Global Action is made up of more than 600 legislators from 36 countries. It was cited for its anti-nuclear activities.

Tereshkova given a new job

MOSCOW (R) — Valentina Tereshkova, the first woman in space, who was dropped last week as head of the Soviet Women's Committee, has been given a new job, the Soviet News Agency TASS reported. It said the 49-year-old former cosmonaut had been appointed president of the Union of Soviet Friendship Societies, the governing board of a network of bodies set up to promote Soviet cultural links and understanding with foreign countries. She succeeded Zinaida Kruglova, 63, who had retired after serving as union president since 1975. TASS added, Tereshkova, a national heroine since her space flight 24 years ago, headed the women's committee for nearly 20 years until last Friday.

Government cash used to set up brothel

NEWPORT, Wales (R) — Two women used government cash intended for unemployed people wanting to start their own businesses to set up a brothel in this southern Welsh city, magistrates heard. Bernadette Hughes, 32, and her partner, Nazreen Ahmad, 24, admitted charges of dishonestly obtaining government grants worth £5,260 (\$7,900). They were remanded on bail for further inquiries. The court heard that the pair used money provided by the government's Manpower Services Commission to set up a health studio which was in fact a brothel. The two were fined £300 (\$456) last May for operating the brothel.

Man killed 10 before suicide

LOS ANGELES (R) — Police said a man who committed suicide in a Los Angeles hotel room last October murdered 10 men in the month before he died. Los Angeles Police Chief Daryl Gates told a press conference he had closed investigations into the death of Michael Player and serial murders of 10 men from Sept. 4 to Oct. 8. Gates said ballistic tests done on Wednesday proved Player, 26, killed the men, most of whom were homeless. Player, who had a criminal record and several aliases, tried to kill an eleventh man on Oct. 9, the day before he was found dead in a hotel room, Gates said. The victim of that attack identified Player from photographs. "I know (Player) was responsible for his own death," said Gates, who added that the serial killings ended when Player died.

Reagan to celebrate 76th birthday

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, politically damaged by the Iran arms scandal but said to be rebounding from surgery, marks his 76th birthday as a close friend linked his political recovery to a more active public role. Mr. Reagan, the oldest president in U.S. history, has been largely in seclusion since his prostate operation on Jan. 5. But on Thursday, he made a rare public appearance outside the White House to speak on religious themes at an annual prayer breakfast.